

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

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TABLES

SHOWING THE

EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES

AND THE

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

FOR THE YEAR

1896;

WITH

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF  
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS,

TOGETHER WITH TABLES SHOWING THE AVERAGE YEARLY EXTENT UNDER THE  
PRINCIPAL CROPS, AND THE AVERAGE PRODUCE THEREOF IN THE TEN YEARS,  
1886-95; ALSO BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1895.

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*Presented to Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.*

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1896.

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# AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1896.

## THE EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES AND THE PRODUCE OF THE CROPS;

WITH

## OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF THE  
SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IN THE YEAR 1896.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE HENRY, EARL CADOGAN, K.G.,

Esq. Esq. Esq.

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit to your Excellency the accompanying tables, relating to the produce of the crops in Ireland in the year 1896.

The tables showing the acreage under crops laid before your Excellency, in August last, have been carefully revised, and the figures regarding this subject contained in the present Report are as correct as such statistics can reasonably be expected to be.

I hope to have all the available details regarding agriculture in Ireland in 1896 fully arranged and submitted to your Excellency early in the ensuing year in the usual annual detailed Report on Agricultural Statistics.

Comparing the extents under the principal cereal crops in 1896 with those for 1895, we find a decrease of 22,820 acres, or 1·9 per cent., in oats; an increase of 1,487 acres, or 4·1 per cent., in wheat; an increase of 1,882 acres, or 0·8 per cent., in barley; and an increase of 2,195 acres, or 19·1 per cent. under rye. In green crops, potatoes decreased by 4,821 acres, or 0·7 per cent.; turnips decreased by 4,810 acres, or 1·5 per cent.; and mangel wurzel and beet root increased by 1,274 acres, or 2·4 per cent. In other crops—flax decreased by 22,950 acres, or 34·1 per cent.; meadow on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation increased by 19,485 acres, or 3·1 per cent.; and meadow on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, decreased by 11,537 acres, or 0·7 per cent.

Compared with the average acreage for the 10 years 1886–1895, rye increased by 803 acres, or 6·2 per cent., turnips by 8,959 acres, or 2·3 per cent., mangel wurzel and beet root by 7,228 acres, or 15·8 per cent., and hay by 53,619 acres, or 2·5 per cent.; but there is a decline in the extent under each of the other crops mentioned above. Wheat showing a decrease of 33,478 acres, or 46·8 per cent.; oats a decrease of 80,327 acres, or 4·8 per cent.; barley a decrease of 1,038 acres, or 0·6 per cent.; flax a decrease of 36,889 acres, or 27·1 per cent.; and potatoes a decrease of 55,740 acres, or 7·3 per cent.

Comparing the average yield per acre in 1896, with that in 1895, we find there is in cereal crops an increase in wheat of 0·5 cwt.; and in barley of 1·6 cwt.; with a decrease in oats of 0·8 cwt.; in bere of 1·6 cwt.; and in rye of 0·7 cwt. In other crops—potatoes show a decrease of 1·1 tons, and mangel wurzel and beet root of 1·0 ton, while turnips show an increase of 1·2 tons, and flax an increase of 2·3 stones. Hay on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation, shows an increase of 0·2 ton, and hay on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, exhibits the same average for both years. The rates for 1896, compared with the average rates for the 10 years, 1886–1895, show for cereal

crops an increase in wheat of 1.1 cwt., in barley of 1.9 cwt., and in rye of 0.1 cwt., while there is a decrease in oats of 0.2 cwt., and in bere of 1.1 cwt. In other crops there is an increase in potatoes of 0.2 ton, in turnips of 2.2 tons, in mangel wurzel and beet root of 0.4 ton, and in hay of 0.1 ton, while there is a decrease in flax of 5.2 stones. The decrease in the rate of produce of flax per acre, as compared with the average rate for the preceding ten years is equivalent to a decline of 18.6 per cent.

The total produce of wheat in 1896 was 639,673 cwts., being 7.7 per cent. over the produce for the preceding year, but 42.6 per cent. under the average for the ten years 1886-95; the total quantity of oats was 17,008,134 cwts., being 6.7 per cent. under the produce in 1895, and 5.7 per cent. under the average for the ten years 1886-95; the quantity of barley was 3,142,580 cwts., being an increase of 10.5 per cent. as compared with the return in 1895, and 10.4 per cent. above the average for the ten years 1886-95; bere yielded 4,708 cwts. against 1,039 cwts. in 1895, and an average of 4,116 cwts. for the ten years 1886-95; and the produce of rye was 174,673 cwts., being 13.5 per cent. above that for the preceding year, and 7.2 per cent. above the average for the ten years 1886-95.

The total produce of potatoes was 2,701,000 tons, being 22.2 per cent. below the yield in 1895, and a decrease equivalent to 1.6 per cent. as compared with the average produce for the preceding ten years. The turnip crop was 4,782,759 tons, being 6.5 per cent. over the produce in 1895, and 18.9 per cent. above the average for the ten years 1886-95; and the total quantity of mangel wurzel and beet root was 782,572 tons, being 5.4 per cent. less than in 1895, but 16.0 per cent. over the average for the ten years, 1886-95.

The yield of flax was 10,292 tons, being 15.6 per cent. under the produce in 1895, and 39.9 per cent. below the average quantity for the ten years 1886-95.

The produce of hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation was 1,326,005 tons, showing an increase equal to 14.7 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1895, and the quantity of hay from permanent pasture and grass not broken up in rotation was 3,405,450 tons, showing no appreciable difference from the quantity of such produce in 1895. The aggregate quantity of hay under both headings (4,731,455 tons) is 169,381 tons, or 3.7 per cent. over that for 1895, and shows an increase equivalent to 3.2 per cent. as compared with the average produce for the ten years 1886-95.

TABLE I.—Showing the average yearly Extent of Land under the principal Crops in the ten years 1886-95; the extent in 1896 and 1895; the Increase or Decrease in the extent under each crop in 1896 compared with 1895; and the extent in 1896 above or below the average for the ten years 1886-95.

Crops.	Average yearly extent in the ten years, 1886-95.	Extent in 1895.	Extent in 1896.	Increase or Decrease in extent in 1896 compared with 1895.				Increase or Decrease in extent in 1896 compared with the average for the ten years, 1886-95.			
				Increase.		Decrease.		Increase.		Decrease.	
				Acres.	Per-centage.	Acres.	Per-centage.	Acres.	Per-centage.	Acres.	Per-centage.
Wheat, . . . . .	71,687	36,032	35,819	1,687	21	—	—	—	—	35,619	62
Oats, . . . . .	1,553,808	1,388,601	1,385,681	—	—	32,920	10	—	—	40,527	12
Barley, . . . . .	316,301	171,600	173,082	1,482	98	—	—	—	—	1,085	68
Bere, . . . . .	802	339	802	463	106	—	—	77	23.5	—	—
Rye, . . . . .	12,312	15,695	13,715	2,186	391	—	—	853	68	—	—
Potatoes, . . . . .	591,452	710,480	706,685	—	—	4,795	0.7	—	—	55,700	73
Turnips, . . . . .	365,625	363,361	365,671	—	—	4,313	12	4,596	23	—	—
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root, . . . . .	47,376	51,037	54,501	1,374	26	—	—	1,200	303	—	—
Flax, . . . . .	90,768	66,308	75,553	—	—	32,500	261	—	—	25,680	271
Hay and Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, . . . . .	5,348,852	495,438	499,073	12,635	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Permanent Pasture and Grass not broken up in Rotation, . . . . .	—	1,552,000	1,567,363	—	—	12,363	0.7	—	—	—	—

Tables showing the extent under Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, will be found at pp. 8-9, 12-15, and Tables showing the produce of the Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, at pp. 10-11, 16-19.

TABLE II.—Showing the Average Rates of Produce per Acre of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1886-1895; the Average Rates for 1895 and 1896 respectively; and the Increase or Decrease in the Rate for each crop in 1896 compared with that for 1895, and with the Average Rate for the 10 years 1886-1895.

Crops.	Mean Rate of Produce per acre for the 10 years 1886-1895.	Average Rate of Produce in 1895.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1896.	Increase or Decrease in 1896 compared with 1895.		Increase or Decrease in Rate of Produce in 1896 compared with average Rate for the 10 years 1886-1895.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, in Cwt., .	15.7	16.3	16.6	0.3	.	1.1	.
Oats, " "	14.4	15.0	14.2	.	0.8	.	0.9
Barley, " "	15.3	16.6	16.2	1.6	.	1.9	.
Berse, " "	13.4	13.9	12.3	.	1.6	.	1.1
Rye, " "	12.6	13.4	12.7	.	0.7	0.1	.
Potatoes, in Tons, .	3.6	4.9	3.6	.	1.1	0.2	.
Turnips, " "	13.3	14.3	15.5	1.2	.	2.2	.
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root in Tons, .	14.2	16.6	14.4	.	1.6	0.4	.
Flax in Stones of 14 lbs., .	25.0	30.6	22.6	2.3	.	.	5.2
Hay (in Tons) { Clover, sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation, .	2.1	1.6	2.0	0.2	.	0.1	.
		2.2	3.2	.	.		

TABLE III.—Showing the Average yearly amount of Produce of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1886-1895, the Produce in 1895 and 1896; the Increase or Decrease in 1896 compared with 1895; and the amount of Produce of each Crop in 1896, above or below the Average Amount for the 10 years 1886-1895.

Crops.	Average yearly Amount of Produce for the 10 years 1886-1895.	Produce in 1895.	Produce in 1896.	Increase or Decrease of Produce in 1896 compared with 1895.				The Produce in 1896 compared with average Produce for the 10 years 1886-1895.			
				Increase.		Decrease.		Above.		Below.	
				Quantity.	Per-centage.	Quantity.	Per-centage.	Quantity.	Per-centage.	Quantity.	Per-centage.
Wheat, . . . . .	Cwts. 1,219,895	Cwts. 994,267	Cwts. 881,678	Cwts. 65,646	77	.	.	Cwts. .	.	Cwts. 424,265	67
Oats, . . . . .	1,009,673	1,030,303	1,000,124	.	.	1,011,000	87	.	.	1,000,000	87
Barley, . . . . .	2,441,820	2,584,175	2,345,190	507,028	305	.	.	208,680	184	.	.
Berse, . . . . .	6,218	1,000	4,718	5,718	1000	.	.	810	104	.	.
Rye, . . . . .	385,508	385,267	354,478	30,000	125	.	.	11,000	78	.	.
Potatoes, . . . . .	Tons. 8,716,862	Tons. 8,475,518	Tons. 7,761,000	.	.	755,518	878	.	.	40,000	19
Turnips, . . . . .	4,022,000	4,495,110	4,702,710	210,000	45	.	.	70,000	185	.	.
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root, . . . . .	876,400	107,000	703,078	.	.	44,000	84	100,000	100	.	.
Flax, . . . . .	37,338	35,338	35,338	.	.	1,000	100	.	.	5,000	80
Hay, { Clover, sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation, .	4,000,000	1,310,000	1,395,000	185,000	247	.	.	540,000	80	.	.
		8,690,000	8,605,000	.	.	300	.				

## POTATO CROP.

In 1880 a Special Return to Parliament was made as to the acreage under each variety of potato, their yield, and their liability to disease at that time.

Since that period an annual return has been made of the acreage and yield of each variety of potato in Ireland, which has been published as part of the Agricultural Statistics; that for 1896 will be found in Table V., on page 20.

As already stated the acreage under potatoes in Ireland in 1896 was 705,665 as compared with 710,486 in the year 1895, showing a decrease of 4,821 acres.

The acreage under each of the principal varieties of potatoes planted in 1896, with the percentage to the total, is shown in the following statement:—

	Acre.	Per Cent.		Acre.	Per Cent.
Champions, . . . . .	529,578	75.0	Brass, . . . . .	4,733	} 6.4
Ficquiers, . . . . .	53,659	7.6	Kemp, . . . . .	8,319	
Irish Whites, . . . . .	28,957	4.1	Scotch Down, . . . . .	4,295	
Magnon Bonum, . . . . .	16,299	2.3	American Rose, . . . . .	4,068	
Scarry Blues, . . . . .	15,063	1.9	Elephant or White Elephant, . . . . .	2,311	
Sutton's or Sutton's Abundance, . . . . .	9,123	1.3	Beauty of Brie, . . . . .	1,803	
White Rocks, . . . . .	5,122	1.2	Gowling, . . . . .	1,784	
			Beauty of Hebron, . . . . .	1,662	
			All Others, . . . . .	15,146	

The main feature observable in the foregoing statement is that 75.0 per cent. of the acreage under the potato crop in Ireland consists of Champions, leaving only 25.0 per cent. for all other varieties—the percentage of some of these being so small as to be barely appreciable when put into figures.

The Champion potato was first introduced in quantity into Ireland in the year 1880, after the failure of the potato crop in 1879. Since that year it has constituted the main potato crop of the country, as shown by the following statement, from which, however, it will also be observed that since the year 1891, the proportion under Champions shows a gradual although not very marked decline.

TABLE IV.—Showing for the years 1881–96 the total area under potatoes, and the extent under "Champions," with the number of acres under that variety in every 100 acres under potatoes.

YEARS.	Total Area under Potatoes.	Area under Champions.	Proportion per cent. under Champions.
	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	
1881, . . . . .	855,293	540,600	63.2
1882, . . . . .	837,918	523,336	70.7
1883, . . . . .	808,467	641,164	79.5
1884, . . . . .	793,912	637,716	79.8
1885, . . . . .	787,292	635,245	79.7
1886, . . . . .	789,847	638,583	79.8
1887, . . . . .	786,939	634,534	79.6
1888, . . . . .	804,566	628,039	78.1
1889, . . . . .	787,234	625,691	79.5
1890, . . . . .	780,801	613,700	78.6
1891, . . . . .	755,332	600,403	79.7
1892, . . . . .	740,025	585,996	79.2
1893, . . . . .	725,735	572,083	79.1
1894, . . . . .	717,090	562,674	78.5
1895, . . . . .	710,486	553,065	77.7
1896, . . . . .	705,665	529,573	75.0

A reference to Table V., page 20, where the acreage under potatoes is set out for each variety by counties and provinces, and for the whole of Ireland, will show that in the county of Dublin and in the following Ulster counties, viz.:—Antrim, Donegal, Down, Londonderry, and Tyrone, there is less tendency to rely on Champions than in the other counties of Ireland.

*Bee-keeping Statistics for the Season, 1895.*

The inquiries made in the preceding ten years relative to the extent to which bee-keeping is followed in Ireland, and the degree of success attained in this special branch of rural economy, were repeated this year with reference to the season of 1895, and the results will be found set forth in Table VI. on page 21. In 1890, at the request of the Irish Bee Keepers' Association, the Form previously used for collecting information on the subject was varied in some respects, and additional details were obtained.

According to the Returns received there would appear to have been an increase of 1·4 per cent. in the quantity of honey produced in 1895, as compared with the preceding year, the returns for which showed a decrease of 5·4 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1893.

The quantity of honey produced, according to the Returns, was 238,171 lbs.; of this, 64,860 lbs. were produced in the province of Leinster; 81,055 lbs. in Munster; 59,949 lbs. in Ulster; and 32,307 lbs. in Connaught. Of the 238,171 lbs., 138,756 lbs. were produced "in Hives having Movable Combs," and 99,415 lbs. "in other Hives." It was stated that 115,029 lbs. was "Run Honey," and 123,142 lbs. "Section Honey."

The number of stocks brought through the Winter of 1895-96, amounted to 17,026; of which 8,198 were in hives having movable combs, and 8,828 in other hives. See Table on page 31.

According to the returns collected there were 4,048 lbs. of wax manufactured in 1895; of which 1,926 lbs. were from hives having movable combs, and 2,112 lbs. from other hives.

The Returns received in 1895 gave the quantity of honey produced in 1894 as 234,838 lbs.; the number of stocks brought through the winter of 1894-95 as 17,317; and the quantity of wax manufactured in 1894 as 4,949 lbs.

The following Table shows the quantity of Honey returned as produced in Ireland during each of the eleven years, 1885-95, with the average annual quantity for the ten years 1885-94. It will be observed, that the quantity produced in 1895, although somewhat greater than that for 1894, was much below the average.

TABLE V.—Showing for each of the Eleven Years 1885-95 the Quantity of HONEY Produced in Ireland, distinguishing the quantity Produced in Hives having Movable Combs from that Produced in other Hives, and RUN HONEY from SECTION HONEY, with the Average Annual Quantity for the Ten Years, 1885-94:—

YEARS.	HONEY PRODUCED, IN LBS.						GENERAL TOTAL.
	In Hives having Movable Combs.			In other Hives.			
	Run.	Section.	Total.	Run.	Section.	Total.	
1885	46,196	58,918	105,114	141,285	55,158	196,443	301,557
1886	52,609	74,332	126,941	145,132	52,694	204,826	331,767
1887	77,897	134,267	212,254	188,951	68,181	247,132	459,386
1888	56,788	92,553	149,341	137,901	42,380	179,631	328,972
1889	74,442	145,666	220,108	152,104	53,976	206,080	426,188
1890	47,952	86,136	134,088	115,529	42,438	158,038	292,116
1891	43,087	91,861	134,948	88,509	30,004	118,513	253,461
1892	34,707	49,029	83,736	66,733	21,388	88,121	171,857
1893	40,900	91,418	132,318	81,685	34,965	116,650	248,968
1894	42,181	87,644	129,825	70,150	34,893	105,043	234,868
Average, 1885 to 1894.	51,626	93,051	144,677	118,785	45,525	164,310	308,987
1895.	48,715	85,041	133,756	71,314	28,101	99,415	233,171

The observations of the Superintendents of Enumeration on pages 23-27 contain much interesting information regarding the influences affecting the produce of the crops, and the causes of the differences in yield in various parts of the country.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

31st December, 1895.

Register-General.

TABLE I.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	CEREALS, GRASSES, AND FRUIT.								EXTENT UNDER CROPS		
									Potatoes.	Turneps.	
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Oryz.	Buckw.	Pean.	Total.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
ANTRIM, . . . .	721	60,670	708	.	2	773	12	72,955	41,500	12,840	
ARMAGH, . . . .	1,800	45,206	80	2	176	20	7	50,538	22,928	8,806	
CARLOW, . . . .	130	50,146	1,133	4	13	.	.	55,429	8,646	2,718	
CATY, . . . .	242	36,876	3	1	94	6	2	38,228	26,867	3,602	
CLARE, . . . .	782	13,306	655	6	1,616	6	4	16,265	20,127	8,302	
CORK, . . . .	4,815	57,107	18,287	16	283	2	4	130,624	82,138	25,538	
DONOGAL, . . . .	393	68,867	763	11	1,139	186	100	82,088	42,636	16,838	
DOW, . . . .	7,876	56,815	799	8	94	116	24	116,736	48,274	19,116	
DUBLIN, . . . .	2,548	11,200	2,481	1	108	4	63	16,579	7,020	2,382	
FERRISBURGH, . . . .	478	18,337	14	4	307	17	8	19,863	16,338	8,668	
GALWAY, . . . .	6,127	41,935	2,816	164	2,795	21	38	49,856	68,038	11,261	
KERRY, . . . .	971	20,096	2,318	2	614	.	.	27,769	25,382	8,111	
KILDARE, . . . .	635	28,439	21,265	73	922	.	11	55,865	7,274	19,737	
KILKENNY, . . . .	876	38,818	16,000	2	6	3	.	56,203	16,295	16,738	
KING'S, . . . .	114	18,889	17,222	2	271	.	.	36,674	16,146	8,787	
LEITH, . . . .	4	9,925	2	.	415	1	.	16,245	16,123	1,262	
LONGFORD, . . . .	2,380	18,128	642	8	147	2	5	16,899	16,806	4,908	
LONGSHORE, . . . .	671	74,252	80	.	763	146	90	75,938	81,268	15,848	
LONGFORD, . . . .	134	12,725	6	1	256	.	.	13,016	16,458	2,125	
LOUTH and FENESHA, County of Down.	429	25,471	13,880	2	6	16	7	37,880	10,126	6,656	
MATH, . . . .	277	44,254	436	.	2,412	2	6	47,289	41,894	7,216	
MEATH, . . . .	604	22,615	673	5	74	2	9	23,292	10,160	5,628	
MONAGHAN, . . . .	512	42,183	890	.	77	16	1	44,149	29,236	8,667	
QUINN'S, . . . .	80	21,766	20,222	.	86	.	2	44,188	14,451	22,867	
ROBINSON, . . . .	247	16,030	879	12	1,173	4	.	20,825	20,892	4,247	
SLEIGH, . . . .	222	17,189	688	6	348	1	.	18,185	16,320	3,667	
TOWNSHILL, . . . .	2,093	60,134	22,558	29	117	2	1	83,174	96,748	21,666	
TYRONE, . . . .	563	54,776	56	11	611	2	.	66,229	41,157	16,736	
WATERFORD, . . . .	503	20,838	1,628	.	48	1	1	23,227	11,348	6,480	
WATERFORD, . . . .	38	14,254	416	16	262	.	.	16,024	8,627	4,184	
WEXFORD, . . . .	5,484	81,765	28,600	38	2	487	1	90,699	51,358	15,214	
WICKLOW, . . . .	500	22,774	621	1	.	.	1	23,365	8,965	8,674	
PROVINCES.											
LEINSTER, . . . .	5,584	270,386	156,646	130	1,295	464	84	481,109	154,741	98,474	
MUNSTER, . . . .	11,267	816,396	48,860	48	2,080	52	26	879,934	169,182	77,236	
ULSTER, . . . .	12,766	871,423	1,574	88	3,188	1,258	182	882,966	286,736	104,864	
CONNAUGHT, . . . .	4,683	162,258	4,942	126	4,622	36	26	147,224	181,826	27,667	
TOTAL, . . . .	28,916	1,319,081	178,032	306	13,716	1,771	216	1,420,639	796,863	268,671	



# EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

9

## EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1866.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

GRASS CROPS.							EXTENT OF THE CROPS.				COUNTIES.
Wheat and Barley.	Oats and Potatoes.	Cabbages.	Turneps.	Peas.	Other Grass Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Flax, Rape, and Mustard.	Turnips and other roots.	Total.	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
471	54	825	372	18	725	48,384	10,005	61,848	68,830	237,206	ARMAGH.
612	22	589	130	20	846	33,779	8,064	38,843	36,881	148,807	ANSON.
300	186	779	15	17	382	16,300	.	14,212	16,418	74,640	CARLOW.
773	87	1,768	60	84	439	30,000	5,500	16,100	36,200	148,000	CATH.
1,168	55	1,802	15	49	320	61,000	2	5,804	61,807	164,315	CLARE.
15,602	480	4,736	1,601	813	1,438	186,700	75	10,600	207,007	434,270	CORA.
360	21	2,031	440	54	706	65,200	1,000	16,001	64,141	276,004	DUBLIN.
774	58	636	400	80	1,772	60,700	11,000	67,000	5,718	265,800	DUN.
783	168	847	10	90	1,443	19,600	.	11,207	20,168	20,484	DURHAM.
604	10	405	24	8	384	20,044	1,170	4,000	61,207	160,807	FARMINGTON.
1,803	181	2,502	75	1,000	600	80,000	1	12,000	84,100	200,300	GALWAY.
1,800	71	4,079	34	200	300	30,771	8	8,001	60,807	161,000	KERRY.
1,100	45	575	75	220	400	20,000	1	16,704	36,400	160,400	ILKLEY.
1,811	71	1,844	18	8	418	20,000	.	20,000	40,704	160,000	KILKENNY.
2,618	70	605	30	400	600	20,000	.	12,004	60,807	114,001	KIN.
204	1	1,400	7	2	207	15,000	18	807	30,000	60,700	LEITCH.
1,608	189	2,101	11	18	840	20,000	.	7,000	111,700	164,000	LEITCH.
800	68	600	211	12	500	60,000	11,000	50,000	16,700	160,000	LEITCH.
840	77	1,045	20	84	200	14,000	00	4,004	24,400	60,100	LEITCH.
808	60	200	00	00	407	21,000	200	17,000	0,000	60,700	LEITCH & DUBLIN, County of Town.
800	20	2,000	40	140	100	60,000	100	11,000	60,000	161,000	LEITCH.
1,200	110	307	90	130	600	16,000	10	16,000	60,000	121,010	LEITCH.
900	47	841	60	14	670	20,000	7,000	20,000	10,000	120,000	LEITCH.
1,000	53	740	20	27	400	20,000	.	20,000	40,000	120,000	LEITCH.
1,801	16	1,070	40	607	801	20,000	.	8,410	67,004	120,404	LEITCH.
672	16	1,100	40	10	610	20,000	30	7,000	20,000	70,010	LEITCH.
1,200	200	3,000	00	100	600	20,000	1	60,000	20,400	200,000	LEITCH.
807	82	1,010	100	10	1,000	61,004	10,001	20,007	20,004	200,000	LEITCH.
1,700	110	1,040	00	20	210	20,000	.	10,000	6,000	20,000	LEITCH.
1,100	60	700	20	200	804	16,700	.	7,700	60,700	60,000	LEITCH.
5,710	200	1,007	60	80	300	40,000	.	60,000	20,101	160,004	LEITCH.
601	00	600	10	84	487	16,701	.	16,000	40,000	60,000	LEITCH.
											PROVINCES.
16,448	1,600	6,000	400	1,000	8,001	200,000	300	167,007	400,707	1,204,040	LEITCH.
20,071	1,000	17,000	1,700	707	8,004	200,000	64	120,710	600,000	1,210,000	LEITCH.
8,000	474	8,000	1,000	100	8,410	40,000	21,000	20,000	20,400	1,010,010	LEITCH.
6,000	100	8,700	174	1,700	8,110	160,000	100	27,001	204,000	600,000	LEITCH.
64,361	2,700	44,100	4,200	5,004	21,000	1,147,210	70,000	600,000	1,147,000	4,000,000	TOTAL.

B

TABLE II.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	PRODUCE OF						
	CEREALS, GRASSES, AND FRUIT.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Rye.	Maize.	Potatoes.
	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.
ARLUND, . . . . .	12,038	1,183,069	14,673	+	94	18,857	142
ARMAGH, . . . . .	15,506	805,439	788	25	2,976	419	61
CARLOW, . . . . .	2,286	373,921	94,314	45	355	.	.
CATH, . . . . .	2,694	496,069	106	16	1,567	96	24
CLARE, . . . . .	2,294	187,530	31,642	42	16,661	96	46
CLON, . . . . .	26,394	1,480,556	302,385	245	3,414	78	46
DOWN, . . . . .	2,556	1,119,503	31,942	164	19,686	1,403	318
DUBLIN, . . . . .	185,786	1,467,706	16,692	108	1,375	2,061	544
DEVELO, . . . . .	42,468	253,661	67,314	12	1,663	82	1,304
FERRAGH, . . . . .	4,883	264,123	173	46	2,661	904	46
GALWAY, . . . . .	46,818	873,747	61,707	1,868	26,148	262	483
KERRY, . . . . .	13,546	594,669	36,469	26	4,922	.	.
KILKIN, . . . . .	15,694	330,669	336,369	673	4,279	.	67
KILKENNY, . . . . .	15,122	461,182	318,669	94	84	26	.
KING'S, . . . . .	1,965	366,717	326,323	52	2,663	.	.
LOFTIN, . . . . .	63	136,366	93	+	4,507	14	+
LOFTIN, . . . . .	36,735	225,752	4,752	76	1,734	144	69
LOFTIN, . . . . .	14,364	1,669,769	16,366	+	9,866	2,166	276
LOFTIN, . . . . .	2,616	169,515	76	10	3,466	.	.
LOFTIN and DUBLIN, County of Town.	9,666	335,327	231,769	29	166	463	147
LOFTIN, . . . . .	12,666	549,364	7,116	+	11,667	36	36
LOFTIN, . . . . .	11,717	364,666	13,666	106	1,666	65	117
LOFTIN, . . . . .	4,717	462,226	3,167	+	1,263	367	16
LOFTIN, . . . . .	1,176	816,666	462,227	+	662	.	96
LOFTIN, . . . . .	4,116	316,342	1,766	146	16,817	66	.
LOFTIN, . . . . .	3,464	366,342	3,711	26	4,661	22	.
LOFTIN, . . . . .	22,566	666,666	366,167	366	1,174	26	12
LOFTIN, . . . . .	14,166	1,364,667	366	166	7,229	26	+
LOFTIN, . . . . .	6,166	461,717	26,666	+	815	16	26
LOFTIN, . . . . .	66	221,263	7,229	229	3,166	.	.
LOFTIN, . . . . .	26,776	669,676	466,166	129	79	6,666	36
LOFTIN, . . . . .	7,166	312,666	11,119	14	.	.	12
PROVINCES.							
LOFTIN, . . . . .	182,676	4,666,666	2,264,266	1,466	17,666	7,916	1,766
LOFTIN, . . . . .	180,616	3,346,666	773,612	367	26,419	361	166
LOFTIN, . . . . .	573,667	7,816,366	66,366	479	26,666	36,226	1,666
LOFTIN, . . . . .	62,666	1,622,366	67,642	2,147	26,666	274	266
TOTAL, . . . . .	626,673	17,266,134	2,342,666	4,766	274,676	26,674	4,342

## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1896.

THE CROPS.										RAPE.		COUNTRIES.
GRAIN CROPS.								RAPE.				
Flaxseed.	Turnips.	Maize (Wheat and Buck.)	Corn and Turnips.	Barley.	Vetches.	Soy.	Flax.	Turnips and Buck.	Flaxseed and Soy.			
Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.			
183,327	155,965	8,820	793	3,300	8,678	145	814,838	118,806	157,388	ARIZONA.		
86,888	91,731	8,485	126	3,338	1,314	147	79,139	67,841	84,783	ARIZONA.		
35,864	101,120	11,119	1,811	8,187	734	319	.	19,838	35,245	CALIF.		
82,835	88,789	11,941	863	17,309	428	231	25,022	48,815	184,951	CALIF.		
86,882	71,435	48,309	471	17,876	118	235	69	11,465	265,965	CHAS.		
263,935	688,821	184,832	5,748	46,140	16,185	2,758	2,718	116,718	264,792	CHAS.		
189,303	311,698	10,188	163	28,832	3,486	149	228,478	36,374	163,288	CHAS.		
220,185	205,094	8,961	1,027	8,555	6,183	321	167,864	121,568	22,867	CHAS.		
87,478	32,421	10,863	1,145	18,354	36	145	.	24,835	81,808	CHAS.		
41,480	42,882	9,838	89	3,852	189	69	26,825	15,136	188,323	CHAS.		
181,118	156,870	43,643	1,148	26,416	434	34,180	21	28,879	178,880	GALWAY.		
103,861	74,788	23,867	488	28,363	121	1,223	75	16,641	188,799	KERRY.		
37,627	306,807	17,268	887	3,882	479	2,880	83	22,750	77,865	KILK.		
61,383	168,833	20,867	885	18,380	118	46	.	41,877	78,346	KILK.		
46,897	184,883	26,839	874	8,668	293	4,394	.	24,881	83,885	KERRY.		
46,415	19,811	5,743	4	17,864	88	18	685	2,413	189,884	LATH.		
64,859	83,838	24,827	1,504	22,887	78	85	.	18,448	222,885	LATH.		
117,853	284,848	7,884	246	8,173	1,073	68	265,882	68,862	45,885	LATH.		
24,832	28,127	7,618	171	10,084	260	260	1,693	10,331	81,888	LATH.		
83,748	178,867	5,774	883	2,066	888	147	5,734	34,888	18,797	LATH. and DUBLIN.		
168,779	86,835	11,768	280	17,281	227	1,180	8,148	26,838	111,838	LATH.		
88,764	194,877	30,888	1,886	3,868	144	887	88	27,428	122,838	LATH.		
68,886	161,164	11,738	883	4,114	488	88	227,788	60,885	80,886	LATH.		
68,886	209,867	58,888	286	8,733	174	270	.	26,888	78,888	LATH.		
78,453	88,823	14,646	146	18,356	218	8,170	.	12,184	173,652	LATH.		
46,882	42,409	10,889	187	22,858	188	70	1,043	14,863	86,883	LATH.		
164,435	221,788	46,866	1,558	22,825	818	715	25	62,879	261,138	LATH.		
148,772	262,484	3,688	236	3,781	1,388	138	265,643	87,867	113,883	LATH.		
84,884	163,878	20,867	634	8,716	518	183	.	26,338	12,148	LATH.		
28,883	63,680	17,346	738	18,177	558	9,884	.	18,616	102,684	LATH.		
81,867	846,839	68,302	1,888	18,486	481	381	.	60,817	42,828	LATH.		
36,861	103,881	12,868	489	8,865	71	475	.	86,868	62,631	LATH.		
										PROVINCES.		
888,883	1,674,977	262,680	8,834	26,379	8,540	11,887	7,648	262,318	248,830	LATH.		
848,886	1,178,868	278,488	8,741	187,889	13,825	5,545	8,879	267,888	1,086,186	LATH.		
1,883,280	1,568,668	81,673	4,360	86,118	26,889	1,389	1,628,391	694,888	858,837	LATH.		
437,860	269,289	86,889	1,788	128,137	1,869	28,874	8,868	85,888	694,837	LATH.		
2,201,800	4,762,336	793,873	24,000	485,081	44,841	47,329	1,682,777	1,818,666	8,485,456	TOTAL.		

TABLE III.—SHOWING BY POOR LAW UNIONS THE EXTENT

POOR LAW UNIONS.	EXTENT UNDER CRUPE									
	OWN, GRASS, AND FRUIT.									
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Spelt.	Beans.	Peas.	Turnips.	Other.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ADRIAN, . . . . .	16	4,357	8,640	-	11	-	-	12,764	4,630	4,065
ADRIAN, . . . . .	180	17,000	20	-	2	20	5	16,035	7,000	2,511
ADRIAN, . . . . .	191	8,058	4,617	-	7	15	7	13,612	8,070	8,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	696	20,134	3	2	46	11	3	24,088	11,305	4,630
ADRIAN, . . . . .	50	8,008	49	-	260	-	-	8,673	4,540	1,545
ADRIAN, . . . . .	290	10,073	14,392	71	40	-	-	24,675	4,545	8,320
ADRIAN, . . . . .	1	7,407	-	-	-	-	-	7,415	3,570	763
ADRIAN, . . . . .	2	3,078	10	-	304	-	-	3,092	4,807	1,301
ADRIAN, . . . . .	45	4,477	420	1	165	10	20	5,120	3,600	5,400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	710	4,073	17	-	143	2	-	4,235	4,041	2,707
ADRIAN, . . . . .	1	8,051	473	-	-	230	6	9,048	3,985	5,401
ADRIAN, . . . . .	50	8,374	3	-	70	-	-	8,447	11,004	1,415
ADRIAN, . . . . .	2	17,000	7	-	0	4	-	17,011	1,185	9,013
ADRIAN, . . . . .	50	2,000	8	1	204	40	1	2,253	2,400	742
ADRIAN, . . . . .	316	827	481	-	12	3	-	843	707	263
ADRIAN, . . . . .	294	4,300	1,043	-	71	-	-	5,714	5,730	1,204
ADRIAN, . . . . .	134	7,000	407	1	1	6	0	8,120	8,150	1,470
ADRIAN, . . . . .	131	7,715	280	4	0	1	-	8,440	5,040	2,507
ADRIAN, . . . . .	887	1,000	4	-	8	-	-	1,000	2,207	650
ADRIAN, . . . . .	8	4,300	8	-	10	-	-	4,318	4,354	202
ADRIAN, . . . . .	117	7,000	200	-	143	2	-	7,345	1,400	1,140
ADRIAN, . . . . .	45	8,442	7,400	1	14	-	-	11,013	2,007	3,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	7	4,403	3	4	225	1	-	4,636	6,040	600
ADRIAN, . . . . .	450	2,000	2,000	2	1	-	-	3,000	3,000	800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	137	14,000	2,000	2	7	-	-	16,000	6,000	1,440
ADRIAN, . . . . .	120	8,000	800	-	-	-	-	9,200	4,000	1,400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	-	7,700	-	3	160	1	-	7,861	4,000	200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	180	2,000	10	-	1	-	-	2,011	1,000	1,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	871	7,000	2,447	-	3	-	-	9,448	5,000	2,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	63	5,540	10	-	200	2	-	5,750	5,000	800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	4	16,000	-	-	2	1	1	16,003	3,000	2,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	4	4,400	1,000	-	-	1	-	5,400	2,000	800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	10	7,000	-	-	8	-	-	7,008	2,400	1,400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	-	8,000	2	-	60	4	2	8,066	8,200	800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	1	11,000	2	-	1	-	-	11,003	1,400	200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	170	11,000	4	1	84	8	2	11,480	6,000	1,500
ADRIAN, . . . . .	402	3,700	140	-	15	-	34	4,400	1,400	1,400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	15	7,000	8	-	170	-	-	7,178	4,000	1,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	8	2,000	270	100	217	0	-	3,487	3,100	400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	600	4,000	30	-	3	1	1	4,034	8,400	1,400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	51	16,000	50	-	20	1	-	16,080	4,000	1,400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	745	2,000	1,000	8	4	-	-	3,000	3,400	2,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	324	4,000	8	-	71	1	1	4,080	3,100	700
ADRIAN, . . . . .	400	3,000	20	2	7	-	-	3,029	1,400	1,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	32	15,700	200	-	14	20	8	16,000	6,000	2,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	407	14,700	4	2	203	1	-	15,000	4,000	2,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	43	10,100	-	-	8	8	-	10,116	5,700	1,400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	40	10,100	8,000	2	10	-	-	18,110	5,000	4,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	200	640	40	-	50	-	-	690	600	200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	401	2,144	80	-	8	-	-	2,232	1,000	700
ADRIAN, . . . . .	30	2,000	8	2	10	-	-	2,018	1,500	800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	30	2,000	200	1	200	-	-	2,200	2,200	400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	40	4,000	8	-	20	20	-	4,028	4,000	800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	4,000	90,700	81	6	43	21	3	90,852	12,000	2,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	170	6,000	2,000	2	-	1	3	8,003	2,400	2,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	35	4,000	400	3	100	-	-	4,500	3,000	1,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	80	2,000	400	-	5	4	25	2,400	1,500	800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	1,000	1,100	200	-	-	-	7	2,300	1,000	800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	200	15,000	7,000	-	-	-	-	22,000	7,000	4,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	-	4,000	80	-	200	2	4	4,280	4,100	500
ADRIAN, . . . . .	207	14,000	1	2	171	1	-	14,170	6,400	2,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	40	2,000	411	-	-	-	-	2,411	3,000	1,400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	200	2,100	1	-	70	-	-	2,371	1,500	1,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	1,000	1,000	8	-	-	-	-	1,008	400	400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	120	6,000	1,000	1	170	4	5	7,170	2,000	1,500
ADRIAN, . . . . .	140	2,700	20	-	140	-	2	3,000	2,400	1,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	207	10,000	4,000	4	8	2	1	14,010	8,400	6,700
ADRIAN, . . . . .	42	7,100	8	2	110	6	4	7,220	6,000	1,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	30	600	8	-	200	1	1	800	8,000	1,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	200	10,000	800	-	8	4	8	10,800	4,200	3,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	407	4,700	440	-	400	1	10	5,540	4,000	1,500
ADRIAN, . . . . .	-	8,000	8	-	140	-	-	8,148	8,100	800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	400	6,100	100	6	500	-	-	6,700	7,000	300
ADRIAN, . . . . .	400	11,000	1,000	1	-	10	-	12,000	5,000	2,700
ADRIAN, . . . . .	400	2,000	1,000	-	5	-	-	2,005	3,200	1,000

## OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1896.

IF STATUTE ACRES.												TOTAL ACRES UNDER CROPS.	PECCARY UNIONS.
Grain Crops.													
Wheat (and Barley)	Oats (and Rye)	Barley	Maize	Rye	Other Grain Crops	Hay	Other Hay Crops	Other Hay Crops	Other Hay Crops	Extent for Hay and Other Crops.	Extent for Hay and Other Crops.		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
642	14	226	12	39	181	5,750				5,189	19,225	41,729	ADVERTISE.
191	5	4	120	6	25	10,445				10,711	11,811	47,028	ADVERT.
148	10	44	35		816	7,448				8,094	6,730	24,420	ADVERT.
235	19	159	74	22	645	16,819				20,261	19,294	71,409	ADVERT.
490	19	204	20	404	126	7,631				2,207	14,429	26,548	ADVERT.
260	20	129	46	96	177	15,989				10,079	14,229	64,179	ADVERT.
10	19	211	9	4	119	6,135				4,973	4,833	29,348	ADVERT.
148	6	202	6	3	99	6,934				1,221	4,907	18,499	ADVERT.
215	6	404	19	407	20	6,730				1,809	14,419	21,692	ADVERT.
223	3	138	10	23	138	6,981				1,838	4,791	26,612	ADVERT.
34	16	63	2		115	6,130				4,282	1,890	29,379	ADVERT.
296	11	321	18	19	114	5,245				4,475	12,619	21,564	ADVERT.
148	2	42	1		212	12,647				6,313	7,289	34,691	ADVERT.
148	2	111	35	3	149	12,633				10,448	3,485	49,113	ADVERT.
138		286	2	2	115	4,783				102	26,044	29,194	ADVERT.
112		53	1	11	19	1,243				905	3,371	4,434	ADVERTISE.
296	125	35	4	11	143	4,267				3,291	11,514	29,275	ADVERTISE.
292	35	253	4	59	164	5,889				5,147	16,834	16,690	ADVERTISE.
67	2	61	24	2	165	12,018				10,792	3,347	32,431	ADVERTISE.
1,602	81	165	72	8	58	7,292				6,022	4,311	23,296	ADVERTISE.
207	7	799	36	24	8	1,467				1,192	4,407	11,139	ADVERTISE.
32	1	329	6	1	45	2,258				14,458	79,008	29,275	ADVERTISE.
45	18	132	40	2	449	2,269				2,699	8,155	11,634	ADVERTISE.
8		176				3,344				49	3,037	5,914	ADVERTISE.
839	41	120	81	68	69	8,738				4,981	4,481	26,294	ADVERTISE.
912	1	439	7	1	286	3,772				1,123	26,516	21,265	ADVERTISE.
142	1	194	1	12	85	5,258				7,647	16,138	29,275	ADVERTISE.
227	21	394	4	1	11	4,146				11	12,430	26,614	ADVERTISE.
671	118	437	9	13	263	12,247				10,461	18,292	61,295	ADVERTISE.
138		119	9		60	6,118				469	6,792	22,699	ADVERTISE.
144	1	224	4		147	6,138				48	17,417	26,691	ADVERTISE.
419	28	387	8	7	48	4,989				5,779	4,261	11,138	ADVERTISE.
419	26	443	3	1	103	7,991				5,237	11,714	38,341	ADVERTISE.
159	1	343	1		147	1,123				1,884	6,449	21,797	ADVERTISE.
136	8	247	16	11	224	11,966				8,562	2,959	42,688	ADVERTISE.
169	15	274		1	91	6,477				1,892	16,299	18,262	ADVERTISE.
		28	6		4	4,944				1,699	5,265	28,297	ADVERTISE.
199	1	499	8	18	168	2,414				1,489	16,219	21,538	ADVERTISE.
89		291	1		62	1,864				2,518	8,792	24,279	ADVERTISE.
890	28	492	35	55	543	11,361				6,698	29,207	64,994	ADVERTISE.
220	28	37	3	3	123	3,019				8,225	16,214	26,218	ADVERTISE.
94	9	399	19	58	86	7,223				1,596	7,111	11,693	ADVERTISE.
394	80	219	22	27	23	4,135				844	6,797	26,294	ADVERTISE.
108	41	308	18	4	94	5,994				8,994	8,233	29,294	ADVERTISE.
195	8	48	3		414	7,118				1,879	4,797	8,233	ADVERTISE.
471	124	993	30	14	699	7,043				2,765	3,692	16,214	ADVERTISE.
281	6	30	3		111	4,387				2,229	16,265	22,794	ADVERTISE.
218	16	362	2		61	8,493				2,245	8,214	17,499	ADVERTISE.
292	67	119	64		173	10,268				3,698	10,435	48,299	ADVERTISE.
169	13	199	7	8	173	10,027				2,469	6,615	2,746	ADVERTISE.
198	8	329	28	9	261	6,035				3,219	6,746	8,549	ADVERTISE.
1,453	23	442	270	97	292	10,432				8,246	14,281	14,281	ADVERTISE.
121	9	109		8	39	1,212				432	4,238	7,671	ADVERTISE.
292	27	187	1		119	8,989				1,695	14,233	22,799	ADVERTISE.
171	14	127	8	58	125	2,387				1,540	7,569	12,891	ADVERTISE.
254	1	125		1	68	5,587				807	8,379	10,281	ADVERTISE.
117	2	221	0		44	4,315				859	12,222	22,699	ADVERTISE.
179	4	48	68	8	269	10,432				18,234	849	16,415	ADVERTISE.
128	17	38	24	1	182	8,469				6,373	8,199	22,299	ADVERTISE.
265	8	179	1		65	4,607				2,919	3,199	16,094	ADVERTISE.
181	16	286	2	2	265	2,746				2,118	2,513	12,417	ADVERTISE.
149	18	429			419	2,422				8,429	2,267	13,415	ADVERTISE.
200	33	154	45	91	165	15,489				2,001	2,264	48,274	ADVERTISE.
8	1	213	49		34	6,883				799	1,461	12,814	ADVERTISE.
145	8	142	9		274	12,375				2,323	8,241	47,093	ADVERTISE.
477	14	394			199	2,813				2,760	1,638	29,299	ADVERTISE.
249	3	328	99	85	11	8,265				8,264	8,264	12,436	ADVERTISE.
146	7	14	0	0	35	1,461				1,359	22,799	17,470	ADVERTISE.
697	30	269	8	961	78	8,889				1,818	14,607	22,199	ADVERTISE.
490	14	280	1	1	32	4,267				1,290	15,728	24,299	ADVERTISE.
1,292	84	413	34	44	199	17,147				14,217	3,280	68,518	ADVERTISE.
225	3	349	6	3	113	7,263				1,319	30,779	49,179	ADVERTISE.
440		491			79	4,681				171	16,481	21,294	ADVERTISE.
1,664	77	393	64	27	83	8,849				7,240	8,849	27,264	ADVERTISE.
618	19	244	8	129	86	8,113				1,899	8,598	25,697	ADVERTISE.
299	3	295		169	148	8,894				2,267	16,229	16,229	ADVERTISE.
89	17	179	21		77	2,213				8,072	8,299	38,499	ADVERTISE.
294	3	221	8	122	145	8,279				1,092	7,269	16,229	ADVERTISE.

TABLE III.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE EXTENT

POOR LAW UNIONS.	EXTENT UNDER GRASS									
	Cows, Bulls, and Heifers.									
	Cows.	Bulls.	Heifers.	Stags.	Hags.	Boars.	Pigs.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
ANGLADE, . . . . .	25	7,025	3	0	31	-	-	7,413	8,621	1,609
BARROW, . . . . .	4	15,673	213	4	457	-	-	15,747	8,175	3,661
BARTLEIGH, . . . . .	22	5,238	2	-	3	8	-	5,269	3,365	332
BARTON, . . . . .	528	4,563	3	-	3	-	-	4,619	2,665	1,382
BELL, . . . . .	33	5,074	4	-	2	-	-	5,080	3,663	188
BENAGH, . . . . .	-	1,642	1	1	29	-	-	1,663	2,688	494
BILLY, . . . . .	864	8,337	-	-	-	-	-	8,861	5,681	1,253
BILLY, . . . . .	197	5,284	8,688	-	-	-	-	11,169	8,200	3,266
BILLY, . . . . .	222	583	18	-	187	-	-	1,291	1,789	426
BILLY, . . . . .	1	5,137	32	-	3	-	-	5,238	2,692	439
BILLY, . . . . .	156	5,286	9	-	44	-	-	5,389	3,484	1,371
BILLY, . . . . .	8	3,649	30	-	-	-	-	3,677	1,283	861
BILLY, . . . . .	485	3,483	12	-	8	-	-	3,513	2,218	814
BILLY, . . . . .	67	5,414	48	-	438	-	-	5,921	3,880	884
BILLY, . . . . .	184	5,388	2,684	-	8	-	-	8,081	2,460	2,367
BILLY, . . . . .	304	5,212	5	-	421	-	-	5,638	3,863	1,387
BILLY, . . . . .	-	11,686	-	-	2	-	-	11,688	3,873	2,476
BILLY, . . . . .	91	16,787	273	-	470	125	10	20,733	4,245	4,384
BILLY, . . . . .	115	4,889	227	8	385	1	-	4,437	6,710	1,384
BILLY, . . . . .	421	25,129	81	-	19	-	-	16,867	8,786	3,161
BILLY, . . . . .	72	6,876	43	-	44	-	1	7,038	3,840	1,210
BILLY, . . . . .	187	5,771	7	3	31	3	-	6,026	4,234	665
BILLY, . . . . .	262	5,013	486	-	593	-	-	6,189	5,427	1,343
BILLY, . . . . .	36	27,493	3	-	-	88	9	27,684	4,311	7,345
BILLY, . . . . .	187	4,930	2	-	137	-	-	5,166	4,386	894
BILLY, . . . . .	331	4,443	32	3	82	-	-	4,658	3,845	1,223
BILLY, . . . . .	473	11,475	854	-	134	27	3	12,665	7,134	2,260
BILLY, . . . . .	127	8,287	11	-	-	-	-	8,442	5,463	2,226
BILLY, . . . . .	189	26,421	4	-	276	1	1	21,211	12,141	2,636
BILLY, . . . . .	485	7,792	32	1	15	1	-	8,186	3,294	2,148
BILLY, . . . . .	1	2,603	-	-	78	1	-	2,683	4,088	482
BILLY, . . . . .	151	10,546	8,025	3	1	-	-	18,666	3,379	4,780
BILLY, . . . . .	88	11,268	227	-	37	8	82	12,482	8,840	3,732
BILLY, . . . . .	285	2,630	-	-	4	-	-	2,635	1,586	738
BILLY, . . . . .	235	3,199	13	-	5	-	-	3,449	2,745	841
BILLY, . . . . .	5	8,738	1	-	212	-	-	3,849	4,293	489
BILLY, . . . . .	60	12,877	-	-	11	13	-	12,442	7,850	3,622
BILLY, . . . . .	21	4,334	8	-	44	-	-	4,417	3,231	761
BILLY, . . . . .	2	10,117	8,947	-	8	-	9	20,871	6,840	4,402
BILLY, . . . . .	0	5,472	88	1	88	-	-	5,642	4,662	1,730
BILLY, . . . . .	179	3,158	1,071	1	1	-	8	3,789	8,365	3,111
BILLY, . . . . .	72	2,254	38	4	127	-	1	2,501	1,461	865
BILLY, . . . . .	26	2,774	4,355	14	80	1	-	10,144	6,408	3,698
BILLY, . . . . .	210	2,588	5	-	11	-	1	2,710	3,336	678
BILLY, . . . . .	658	10,025	8,007	-	-	13	-	24,780	6,717	6,808
BILLY, . . . . .	267	22,268	12	-	1	-	2	22,281	10,800	3,864
BILLY, . . . . .	2,260	12,259	29	2	4	-	21	12,734	7,419	4,402
BILLY, . . . . .	15	5,267	20	-	8	-	-	5,295	3,268	817
BILLY, . . . . .	184	26,871	-	4	128	-	-	27,117	10,768	3,842
BILLY, . . . . .	232	2,264	338	-	128	-	-	3,863	8,301	464
BILLY, . . . . .	236	7,586	8,138	4	129	-	-	11,858	4,065	4,727
BILLY, . . . . .	448	5,137	229	-	6	-	-	5,373	1,946	124
BILLY, . . . . .	210	1,545	179	1	82	-	2	2,430	1,617	467
BILLY, . . . . .	204	8,736	243	-	-	-	-	10,285	2,698	2,484
BILLY, . . . . .	819	3,886	129	4	10	-	-	4,472	2,652	1,061
BILLY, . . . . .	53	5,824	3	-	318	-	-	5,694	2,841	825
BILLY, . . . . .	12	4,137	2,343	1	27	-	-	7,436	3,821	2,979
BILLY, . . . . .	44	2,748	47	-	1	-	-	1,874	9,068	888
BILLY, . . . . .	72	5,428	661	3	9	-	-	10,087	2,648	2,854
BILLY, . . . . .	819	4,146	39	-	47	-	-	4,745	4,684	1,719
BILLY, . . . . .	696	1,221	72	-	68	-	-	3,022	1,228	898
BILLY, . . . . .	175	4,145	-	-	148	-	-	4,973	3,095	1,018
BILLY, . . . . .	15	29,779	16	-	11	-	-	29,735	7,414	3,333
BILLY, . . . . .	11	5,131	-	-	-	-	-	5,202	3,301	1,717
BILLY, . . . . .	81	2,484	-	-	868	-	-	2,567	3,540	1,114
BILLY, . . . . .	-	10,134	8	-	429	-	-	10,584	2,680	828
BILLY, . . . . .	163	7,485	5,822	-	8	1	-	14,444	2,832	2,688
BILLY, . . . . .	11	4,475	8,626	-	7	-	-	16,484	4,402	1,836
BILLY, . . . . .	336	4,652	394	-	-	-	-	5,065	4,340	1,344
BILLY, . . . . .	-	4,698	1	-	27	-	-	4,730	4,188	478
BILLY, . . . . .	497	8,596	1,617	-	88	-	-	7,797	8,823	1,798
BILLY, . . . . .	238	8,818	18	-	42	-	-	8,894	2,118	1,619
BILLY, . . . . .	444	5,895	88	-	477	-	-	5,837	7,109	2,612
BILLY, . . . . .	49	3,179	8	-	817	-	-	5,044	3,390	882
BILLY, . . . . .	8	5,616	6,848	-	28	-	-	12,693	4,971	3,618
BILLY, . . . . .	47	4,681	4,289	-	-	-	-	8,693	3,579	3,567
BILLY, . . . . .	236	5,776	845	-	-	-	-	10,269	3,234	3,282
BILLY, . . . . .	43	8,240	32	-	1,409	-	-	8,646	4,842	718
BILLY, . . . . .	1,034	10,611	8,224	8	8	460	-	17,713	4,848	4,389
BILLY, . . . . .	371	5,726	2,616	-	-	-	-	8,567	2,858	2,061
TOTAL, . . . . .	28,608	1,153,661	178,822	388	13,718	1,771	819	8,494,895	785,625	306,471

## OF LAND UNDER CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1896—continued.

IN STATUTE ACRES.								POOR LAW UNDOES.		
GRASS CROPS.										
Arable and Pasture.	Arable and Pasture.	Arable and Pasture.	Arable and Pasture.	Arable and Pasture.	Arable and Pasture.	Arable and Pasture.	Arable and Pasture.	Arable and Pasture.	Arable and Pasture.	Arable and Pasture.
Arable.	Arable.	Arable.	Arable.	Arable.	Arable.	Arable.	Arable.	Arable.	Arable.	Arable.
322	2	426	2	33	243	7,811	321	2,672	18,082	26,280
69	2	404	212	4	108	12,622	47	1,529	24,122	24,122
67	2	64	4	4	108	4,480	477	1,599	9,229	9,229
281	13	589	102	80	98	6,031	58	2,585	27,770	41,582
186	16	88	27	27	173	4,675	15	3,643	20,888	20,888
129	2	428	2	24	4	3,334		285	7,748	18,798
142	12	58	1	1	104	4,294	1,380	8,108	290	29,185
211	2	347	1	2	104	12,381		4,512	23,381	23,381
262	1	149	4	4	204	3,071		268	5,484	12,694
88	1	69			27	2,613	16	403	2,227	7,483
226	18	1,228	54	126	113	6,813	8	2,244	29,780	27,740
461	11	212	10	2	2	2,648		2,748	412	5,479
187	15	462	2	4	64	4,480		746	26,312	24,914
723	1	823			111	7,438	2		18,412	20,253
858	37	45	27	2	48	8,642		4,420	6,817	22,360
43	2	24	20	1	81	8,331	248	2,331	8,890	22,880
15	5	129	14	2	220	8,470		1,320	1,505	23,084
721	28	192	28	6	84	12,465		2,330	1,377	43,475
68	6	641	1	1	222	8,471		2,190	26,738	48,483
125	79	145	180	6	242	18,178	1,122	12,261	7,727	23,880
432	15	228	7	2	79	6,480		2,730	1,420	17,672
267	3	66	18	2	47	1,600	438	1,800	18,770	28,770
714	29	807	2	1	81	8,464		1,491	27,648	42,581
59	23	437	88	2	291	18,426	1,804	9,985	774	40,226
211	5	466	23	2	137	6,784	2	2,084	14,684	27,566
246	5	202	8	429	147	8,463		1,742	17,468	20,880
189	12	58	85	4	221	5,741	63	9,125	6,084	41,448
459	11	432	892	42	7	5,940		4,205	11,407	28,114
54	4	145	62	4	424	12,825	4,825	10,830	9,840	62,885
702	87	246	148	10	85	8,614		4,417	12,208	24,227
176		479	1	1	63	8,613		39	17,892	28,818
2,044	13	189	79	1	405	18,454		6,555	4,474	48,478
124	5	897	96	2	129	9,470	424	1,490	1,288	28,220
174	3	203	80	6	44	2,811	1	1,674	9,626	14,624
283	4	304	8		81	4,605		1,465	9,368	17,560
145	1	445	2		64	6,523	34	612	12,487	24,079
466	20	144	28		218	13,261	2,421	6,168	2,536	45,481
214	3	197	4	297	29	4,692		1,268	18,660	20,660
784	29	376	8	72	217	12,639		9,680	16,218	20,641
408	81	269	17	117	226	6,683		8,266	12,226	25,667
381	12	181	8	10	211	7,275		5,690	18,212	42,544
188	12	43	3	4	64	2,618		12,362	20,342	20,342
417	44	700	21	60	60	8,789		2,682	22,738	48,218
267	19	726	3	102	126	8,464		718	24,662	24,713
1,880	86	467	18	1	27	18,248		12,857	4,444	46,331
93	5	27	18	2	227	18,275	2,851	18,116	1,272	24,166
279	54	232	14	14	827	12,823		12,779	1,278	28,426
279	30	184	4	18	828	4,719	69	2,688	9,485	18,668
82	3	332	26	3	293	12,419	8,768	9,227	23,221	21,568
180		60	2	18	49	2,753		282	2,238	9,818
279	22	312	8	185	269	12,258		5,413	18,288	45,265
267	12	139	11	815	41	3,464	1	779	8,180	24,182
147	19	27	2	2	247	2,667		2,616	4,694	18,668
479	22	197	3	83	173	5,985		6,419	18,684	25,227
332	28	85	4	8	57	4,128		2,663	12,618	24,281
268	5	267	2	127	162	4,486		894	12,427	21,273
268	14	245	4	43	124	7,280		8,026	12,328	21,698
247	7	189	1	122	122	3,245		747	8,388	18,228
315	22	348	1	31	77	5,983		5,724	8,361	11,893
215	3	489	149	8	63	7,684	2	2,285	4,664	26,245
201	4	100	86	27	42	3,291		1,272	2,874	8,228
228	9	469	5	7	291	7,004		1,907	18,004	26,220
127	8	274	79	16	247	15,713	4,892	8,176	26,838	62,216
30		139	20	1	40	4,204	1,444	2,786	2,227	20,643
246	2	149	1	3	120	4,749		307	12,712	21,667
82	4	358	2	17	276	11,680		2,680	6,228	22,484
268	7	202	2	2	27	2,219		5,763	2,227	28,984
408	22	332	4	2	267	8,287		4,187	12,621	27,770
268	7	418	4	2	68	7,009		2,743	26,180	41,695
48	2	192		2	128	5,020		1,264	4,428	17,112
1,844	22	856	2	41	72	8,613		2,287	22,477	43,794
264	22	73	7	44	242	4,528		2,263	14,480	27,210
261	8	468	8	22	22	11,245		2,268	9,961	22,881
427	12	242	2	26	20	8,540		1,162	8,774	15,588
466	29	216	12	222	208	9,267		4,184	12,167	42,748
812	18	244	1	1	40	8,613		4,263	5,271	24,208
1,293	24	244	2	10	124	7,290		8,267	8,262	26,718
76	4	322	1	2	141	7,695		528	9,580	25,893
1,264	28	212	1	2	202	12,649		7,265	6,627	41,638
747	26	215	18	0	47	5,211		2,769	1,280	12,246
46,261	5,788	46,186	4,380	6,024	21,288	1,147,720	75,288	888,071	1,547,613	4,622,220

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCE						
	CORN, GRAIN, AND FEED.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Rye.	Barley.	Peas.
	Certs. of 117 lbs.	Certs. of 117 lbs.	Certs. of 117 lbs.	Certs. of 117 lbs.	Certs. of 117 lbs.	Certs. of 117 lbs.	Certs. of 117 lbs.
ANTRIM, . . . . .	849	127,383	133,787	1	168	1,068	21
ARMAGH, . . . . .	5,415	286,964	280	1	220	452	147
ARMAGH, . . . . .	5,419	186,560	51,872	1	259	183	26
ARMAGH, . . . . .	5,705	286,569	32	26	5,583	1	1
ARMAGH, . . . . .	1,728	79,182	816	72	1	1	1
ARL, . . . . .	4,230	310,718	286,378	832	806	1	1
BALBRIGGAN, . . . . .	128	71,130	1	1	2,780	1	33
BALLINA, . . . . .	25	26,548	541	12	2,718	159	250
BALLINAGH, . . . . .	787	62,841	4,885	12	1,879	24	1
BALLINAGH, . . . . .	30,477	84,583	213	1	1	1	1
BALLINAGH, . . . . .	18	115,634	3,480	1	1,228	4,803	130
BALLINAGH, . . . . .	829	47,141	68	1	1	1	1
BALLINAGH, . . . . .	11,040	344,535	1	1	48	64	11
BALLINAGH, . . . . .	25	355,519	505	14	1,875	650	11
BALLINAGH, . . . . .	827	44,817	223	1	1	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1,489	4,786	3,387	1	38	34	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	17,174	82,887	41,134	1	639	1	75
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	45	181,496	7,482	1	1	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	2,514	289,680	1	22	23	187	80
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	3,853	174,289	3,310	88	58	18	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	3,795	23,884	68	1	78	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	82	35,081	1	1	347	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	2,280	55,230	68	1	1	30	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	535	27,787	3,273	1	2,838	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	865	46,464	112,051	19	58	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	160	68,189	30	46	1,873	12	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1	38,268	1	1	412	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	7,034	65,432	28,322	24	34	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	2,280	211,030	93,311	24	58	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1,705	22,855	4,322	1	1	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1	24,484	1	26	1,873	18	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	5,026	79,789	878	1	11	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	5,430	136,847	28,877	1	49	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	987	85,018	123	1	8,090	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	85	158,134	1	1	24	40	18
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	20	70,246	20,180	1	1	14	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	219	216,776	1	1	80	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1	36,142	82	1	872	47	39
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	18	11,891	34	1	5	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	3,808	142,738	38	16	827	48	24
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	11,718	51,237	4,535	1	298	187	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	270	102,588	1	1	2,512	60	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	75	35,765	4,804	1,000	5,536	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	10,519	137,888	648	1	28	13	13
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1,779	147,120	243	1	182	2	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	22,787	22,440	37,183	65	82	1	16
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	5,777	48,177	120	1	1,360	12	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	6,890	45,088	609	26	1	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	876	265,043	26,833	1	310	746	128
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	6,887	164,084	63	85	8,790	13	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	694	102,260	1	1	78	48	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	889	227,582	52,800	28	144	1	23
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	2,747	43,448	200	1	270	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	6,514	81,423	1,668	1	130	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	282	48,404	60	30	168	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	421	38,408	4,042	15	1,390	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	867	48,532	85	1	372	418	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	77,857	835,338	775	79	867	473	85
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	4,603	116,259	23,934	89	1	10	39
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	598	89,987	3,844	85	1,643	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	25,174	46,788	17,974	1	86	32	364
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1,871	41,680	3,841	1	1	1	125
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	5,073	181,121	186,813	11	1,441	32	44
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1	41,882	1,330	1	1	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	3,222	180,180	13	22	2,148	13	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1,720	81,185	10,308	1	1	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	3,249	86,879	14	1	614	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1,808	82,081	63	14	72	1	68
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1,805	74,398	25,567	1	2,488	68	68
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	2,150	35,882	800	1	1,600	1	26
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	15,448	289,186	174,449	48	42	34	19
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1,621	60,871	60	22	1,591	72	46
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	346	7,582	30	1	2,171	20	12
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	5,489	214,768	5,430	1	48	40	68
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	3,438	65,543	3,789	1	1,848	22	218
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	1	60,634	30	1	1,630	1	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	11,417	188,563	17,787	84	2,087	678	1
BALLYVAUGHAN, . . . . .	18,893	84,816	25,181	1	54	1	1



## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1896.

OF THE CROPS.										EAT.		FOOD-LAV. ITEMS.
OVERALL CROPS.										EAT.		
Produce.	Wheat.	Mixed Wheat and Barley.	Cereals and Fodder.	Grain.	Vegetables.	Legs.	Flax.	Other.	Other.	Produce of the Crops.	Produce of the Crops.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
58,277	27,339	7,426	119	1,701	726	160		18,848	28,623	ARBEUTER.		
27,339	27,339	1,175	72	65	2,420	46		21,009	22,479	AYSTER.		
25,815	25,815	4,044	178	603	372			11,889	5,885	AXE.		
45,088	52,207	4,079	63	1,691	540	115		48,225	22,525	AXE.		
20,534	20,534	5,047	145	3,068	126	2,361			4,086	AYSTER.		
18,285	163,215	2,342	127	1,789	873	1,728	59	18,158	28,153	AYE.		
18,772	18,772	3,194	712	1,590	63	28		18,241	11,095	BALLOONMASTER.		
1,207	18,344	3,814	48	2,055	24	24		4,008	12,237	BALLOON.		
11,654	18,879	4,152	67	4,750	73	2,876			3,798	BALLOONMASTER.		
18,885	22,412	2,389	48	1,868	38	226			4,061	BALLOON.		
14,883	25,079	255	128	1,087	98	46		28,454	18,771	BALLOONMASTER.		
10,513	11,265	4,238	118	3,413	105	30		2,890	37,811	BALLOONMASTER.		
46,750	20,275	1,110	15	287	19	8		142,198	11,091	BALLOONMASTER.		
22,581	20,275	1,830	63	1,345	492	21		100,420	10,775	BALLOONMASTER.		
10,685	12,345	2,550		4,068	18	34		4,030	20,083	BALLOONMASTER.		
5,730	3,499	1,585		586	7	18			248	BALLOONMASTER.		
18,407	14,409	22,409	882	361	26	120			6,547	BALLOONMASTER.		
22,030	22,479	3,421	333	3,910	31	140			5,879	BALLOONMASTER.		
89,136	20,828	943	29	498	291	46		10,870	22,504	BALLOONMASTER.		
10,862	45,173	17,121	226	1,385	683	34		40	8,344	BALLOON.		
11,789	6,786	2,684	68	2,183	318	218			9,418	BALLOONMASTER.		
24,111	4,414	492	8	2,075	40	7			1,440	BALLOONMASTER.		
7,285	20,816	619	382	2,286	333	11		2,716	6,036	BALLOONMASTER.		
4,088	3,314	40		1,617					121	BALLOONMASTER.		
7,683	62,913	9,071	264	1,860	285	272			6,887	BALLOONMASTER.		
50,843	18,737	3,087	46	14,885	39	7			2,781	17,423	BOYER.	
12,658	7,515	1,739	8	4,447	7	73			1,070	BALLOONMASTER.		
5,382	22,106	3,077	194	3,286	98	7			7,773	22,650	CALLEN.	
58,223	70,249	4,085	1,096	4,072	87	129			14,460	34,727	CALLEN.	
22,161	17,811	1,496		1,495	14			8,325	30,666	2,648	CALLENMASTER.	
15,692	4,887	2,183	10	2,454	38	8			81	44,161	CALLENMASTER.	
7,764	20,091	8,568	286	2,058	29	45			7,147	16,903	CALLENMASTER.	
14,379	21,025	7,494	313	3,182	23	5			2,386	26,763	CALLENMASTER.	
15,028	13,073	2,358	8	4,413	8	518			3,000	14,815	CALLENMASTER.	
30,442	36,602	1,203	36	3,004	112	47		49,846	21,778	8,548	CALLENMASTER.	
3,708	16,467	1,364	130	3,485	42	8			3,283	20,706	CALLENMASTER.	
22,255	22,456			1,82				26,896	10,867	CALLENMASTER.		
25,671	12,694	1,821	10	3,389	23	215			6,386	26,763	CALLENMASTER.	
8,417	8,773	695		1,586	19				581	4,815	CALLENMASTER.	
26,861	12,002	8,894	207	3,753	246	147		13,896	14,191	60,514	CALLENMASTER.	
8,894	17,207	4,374	86	593	43	20			7,409	17,932	CALLENMASTER.	
26,548	18,430	1,148	99	4,718	72	432			4,967	13,416	CALLENMASTER.	
8,713	9,117	3,659	739	1,388	116	186			691	5,954	CALLENMASTER.	
22,086	24,339	4,628	27	2,445	149	38			8,083	8,108	CALLENMASTER.	
14,519	20,738	2,843	64	488	84	24		15,251	20,085	15,251	CALLENMASTER.	
30,418	27,024	12,187	1,193	2,932	208	140		2,876	6,080	6,446	CALLENMASTER.	
8,940	8,940	3,702	53	1,89	25	22		3,702	6,080	26,539	CALLENMASTER.	
7,149	17,056	3,723	130	2,668	34				4,466	4,466	CALLENMASTER.	
34,033	20,516	3,567	688	672	648			86,874	20,015	2,000	CALLENMASTER.	
25,137	34,535	2,187	89	1,181	55	42		40,802	13,840	20,281	CALLENMASTER.	
20,048	20,770	1,628	40	8,682	123	14		64,046	16,114	26,515	CALLENMASTER.	
25,383	78,171	24,745	258	8,079	775	189			16,773	34,423	CALLENMASTER.	
2,369	8,667	9,789	14	771		63			3,117	8,499	CALLENMASTER.	
7,487	23,254	2,070	247	1,388	7	8			2,219	20,000	CALLENMASTER.	
2,389	17,676	3,083	128	3,361	27	364			4,324	18,233	CALLENMASTER.	
12,284	8,830	8,886	8	1,808		7			2,214	7,084	CALLENMASTER.	
14,898	1,346	1,794	18	8,946	16			2,449	17,077	22,140	CALLENMASTER.	
62,085	19,712	1,948	26	463	826	64		42,567	2,966	17,099	CALLENMASTER.	
7,652	52,708	2,488	158	867	996	9			17,099	17,099	CALLENMASTER.	
7,489	14,879	4,043	85	3,025	38			809	4,831	1,730	CALLENMASTER.	
7,686	4,884	2,021	170	4,459	4	4			4,007	12,288	CALLENMASTER.	
7,081	8,223	2,020	48	2,308					7,949	13,675	CALLENMASTER.	
40,730	17,208	6,184	409	1,707	221	147		6,896	17,999	2,873	CALLENMASTER.	
9,642	16,661	96	5	2,388	245			1,899	1,899		CALLENMASTER.	
81,129	26,078	9,135	48	1,167	81			42,614	18,416	21,889	CALLENMASTER.	
16,134	26,419	6,179	180	1,943	29				2,368	2,715	CALLENMASTER.	
14,073	16,618	6,080	32	8,284	1,891	215		269	8,667	3,054	CALLENMASTER.	
8,111	7,869	2,009	79	371	18	37			2,665	21,211	CALLENMASTER.	
3,485	26,151	7,284	248	1,928	55	2,488			7,023	18,549	CALLENMASTER.	
3,658	17,298	7,088	128	3,913	15	7			2,886	22,015	CALLENMASTER.	
45,469	114,506	14,708	282	2,272	154	391			20,814	7,144	CALLENMASTER.	
18,419	18,166	3,368	24	2,504	65	26		3,879	4,781	62,242	CALLENMASTER.	
8,276	3,617	5,593	24	3,602					861	54,402	CALLENMASTER.	
26,778	16,778	17,368	716	4,418	289	120			12,038	4,484	CALLENMASTER.	
56,366	41,083	10,820	138	5,480	48	1,672			3,886	18,760	CALLENMASTER.	
18,497	11,607	2,339	37	3,664		898			2,674	14,817	CALLENMASTER.	
15,218	8,079			8,589		7			121	35,028	CALLENMASTER.	
11,942	40,734	8,885	140	1,071	188				18,869	16,177	CALLENMASTER.	
22,479	20,692	1,700	35	2,760	18	818			2,969	14,811	CALLENMASTER.	

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCE						
	CORN, GRAIN, AND FEED.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.
GRANARD, . . . . .	654	56,794	45	115	385	..	..
JOHNSBORO, . . . . .	44	109,596	4,314	56	5,654	..	11
JOHNSBOROUGH, . . . . .	339	72,357	22	..	479	96	10
LAPTRAM, . . . . .	5,634	25,334	39	..	130	..	..
KILAS, . . . . .	275	41,436	65	..	39	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	..	15,584	15	14	610	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,325	39,945	..	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,277	74,146	166,825	..	1,503	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	554	7,265	270	..	39	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	16	31,209	344	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,832	83,547	140	..	422	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	86	53,994	685	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	7,440	45,941	140	..	55	144	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	270	23,065	690	..	3,513	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	2,835	79,308	36,781	..	42	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	6,827	142,811	75	..	..	6,255	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	..	150,535	..	..	28	16	92
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	..	862,708	4,182	..	6,143	3,437	199
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,409	60,818	1,647	45	1,164	99	48
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	8,318	373,555	463	..	188	62	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	583	306,635	619	..	264	18	12
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	2,953	60,435	81	56	625	24	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	8,176	47,132	4,138	..	2,483	..	150
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	374	491,737	87	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,669	60,786	26	..	2,261	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	4,953	65,399	431	94	580	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	10,409	105,329	5,310	..	2,669	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,644	125,545	506	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	15,469	273,508	76	..	5,455	..	14
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,497	166,694	712	15	239	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	..	58,637	..	..	1,033	14	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	2,395	144,197	121,425	61	14	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	304	355,376	2,600	..	581	..	613
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,418	81,236	..	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	3,541	85,518	595	..	34	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	43	80,035	11	..	2,543	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	789	179,673	15	..	122	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	536	85,379	158	..	479	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	32	169,676	186,841	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	145	62,674	1,678	12	583	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,535	124,664	29,925	19	2,618	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,375	47,644	204	45	185	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	499	167,789	73,739	146	694	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,175	37,375	144	..	190	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	12,341	264,507	129,647	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	2,093	257,560	150	..	13	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	85,069	85,274	4,435	..	635	1,499	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	233	73,959	292	..	114	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,434	305,895	..	44	1,297	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,815	80,895	4,089	..	1,609	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,671	125,534	151,502	..	2,602	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,581	14,146	4,675	..	214	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,069	35,811	2,436	..	254	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	2,093	161,355	7,099	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	22,068	61,273	1,507	..	140	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,359	25,049	32	..	5,444	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	113	67,431	37,175	..	295	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	385	55,195	694	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	389	112,959	18,411	..	33	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,169	67,321	181	..	879	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,795	22,863	1,300	..	590	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	2,382	86,269	54	..	1,293	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,675	467,169	184	..	138	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	187	155,557	..	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,968	51,788	..	80	5,018	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	..	140,105	158	..	5,072	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	2,049	89,144	86,869	..	79	14	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	240	81,772	306,694	..	235	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,814	73,167	5,549	..	887	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	..	35,492	15	..	444	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,645	73,075	26,765	..	651	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	3,768	88,257	695	..	257	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	5,668	107,699	757	..	6,789	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	631	85,395	150	..	4,643	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	87	187,128	128,618	..	236	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	690	66,445	81,335	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	3,769	145,156	5,894	..	..	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	1,116	68,657	594	..	12,384	..	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	18,072	107,588	115,646	..	72	5,484	..
LEINSLAND, . . . . .	2,081	75,556	46,155	..	..	..	..
TOTAL, . . . . .	632,673	17,968,134	3,141,670	4,766	174,578	23,574	4,840

### PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

19

## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1896—continued

OF THE CROPP.										RICE.		POOR LAW EXPEND.
Grain Crops.												
Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Indian Corn.	Sorghum.	Timothy.	Hay.	Flax.	Other.	Grain, Rice, &c., sold for export.	Grain, Rice, &c., sold for domestic use.	
18,185	18,691	2,665	26	6,861	76	234	2,235	5,941	46,965	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
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18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	GRANARY,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	INDUSTRIAL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	MANUFACTURING,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	TRANSPORTATION,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	RETAIL,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,854	1,778	26	2,247	5,945	46,984	OTHER,		
18,310	18,617	2,610	16	6,8								

TABLE V.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, the Total Area under POTATOES in 1896, and the Extent in Statute Acres under each description of that crop.

COUNTIES.	Total extent under Potatoes in Statute Acres.	EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES UNDER															
		Champion.	Produce.	Trade Waste.	Marine Reservoirs.	Barley Bins.	Grass or other Pasture.	Waste or other.	Waste or other.	Waste or other.	Waste or other.	Waste or other.	Waste or other.	Waste or other.	Waste or other.	Waste or other.	Waste or other.
ADAMS, . . .	41,300	22,841	808	7,884	1,328	3,261	1,880	282	238	488	557	227	267	162	.	270	1,471
ANTRIM, . . .	23,308	16,463	1,748	458	288	635	471	165	117	138	134	245	280	47	.	270	484
CAHILL, . . .	3,643	7,389	702	2	7	23	.	187	1	280	150	116	50	8	.	14	34
CARLISLE, . . .	24,377	26,227	2,632	87	178	348	1	212	21	127	180	432	.	88	.	157	21
CLARE, . . .	20,127	14,288	2,178	284	38	117	.	264	.	48	182	21	1	2	.	.	2,428
CORK, . . .	21,172	40,864	4,688	128	.	114	4	288	2	183	154	30	48	18	.	18	125
DUBLIN, . . .	42,438	25,423	2,244	6,480	1,183	418	221	1,202	525	254	284	185	304	1,284	78	2,211	2,211
DUNELM, . . .	45,074	22,084	886	288	1,681	2,288	2,177	116	2,807	223	45	289	228	217	.	186	2,211
DUNLOP, . . .	7,021	2,882	232	14	22	18	88	54	28	1,284	88	2	.	828	.	21	1,284
FERRIS, . . .	14,288	18,385	1,688	688	287	282	28	122	122	28	64	48	4	.	.	.	48
GALWAY, . . .	18,385	22,117	2,646	48	28	106	.	222	68	124	228	70	1	.	.	18	241
KERRY, . . .	22,117	21,172	2,688	232	2	168	2	482	.	78	42	2	8	.	.	.	201
KILKENNY, . . .	7,284	8,228	632	18	10	17	1	88	28	242	42	20	.	68	.	2	48
KILMURRAY, . . .	14,288	22,117	1,228	28	.	27	.	34	18	28	182	15	18	1	.	.	38
KING'S, . . .	11,148	11,688	1,882	8	8	24	.	141	.	288	225	188	21	6	.	7	28
LIMERICK, . . .	14,188	11,728	1,281	41	118	228	.	87	24	42	48	182	.	.	.	.	278
LONDONDERRY, . . .	18,385	14,510	1,728	4	.	80	.	58	.	22	38	18	.	.	.	.	187
LONDONDOERRY, . . .	21,888	15,184	281	2,688	2,228	1,282	685	688	228	82	246	218	.	.	.	208	221
LONDONDOERRY, . . .	18,428	8,280	1,218	17	48	87	.	28	7	88	87	118	4	.	.	.	118
LONDONDOERRY, . . .	18,188	7,218	887	88	482	124	2	182	224	241	80	48	38	14	.	7	128
LONDONDOERRY, . . .	41,884	28,288	2,688	128	17	82	.	387	27	88	122	8	17	11	.	.	288
MAID, . . .	18,122	2,684	688	24	78	21	.	78	28	285	78	88	5	28	.	38	87
MONTAGUE, . . .	22,228	16,828	2,218	82	188	247	.	288	87	83	147	118	88	.	.	6	221
QUEEN'S, . . .	14,221	11,221	1,128	28	.	8	.	88	1	82	218	107	8	.	.	28	68
SALMON, . . .	18,227	17,227	2,144	288	18	22	21	162	.	28	78	118	108	.	.	.	282
SLIGO, . . .	18,228	18,228	1,721	82	22	118	.	83	24	38	74	28	144	.	.	.	282
TIPPERARY, . . .	18,745	22,228	2,174	24	1	28	.	285	8	128	182	44	.	1	.	4	78
TYNNE, . . .	41,187	24,724	2,283	7,248	688	1,488	688	882	287	178	242	227	182	42	.	272	287
WATERFORD, . . .	11,228	10,228	828	2	.	18	88	88	.	11	18	.	2	1	.	.	48
WATERFORD, . . .	8,228	7,428	1,287	18	28	24	.	44	2	88	88	78	.	18	.	11	28
WATERFORD, . . .	21,248	18,421	1,882	102	181	28	2	128	10	228	167	88	2	1	.	18	228
WEXFORD, . . .	8,228	2,422	428	24	28	17	128	27	22	111	58	48	8	88	.	8	48
PROVINCES.																	
CONOMER, . . .	18,741	13,880	1,828	488	888	488	188	282	488	2,711	1,218	248	200	1,207	.	278	1,211
CONOMER, . . .	18,880	18,880	1,222	68	28	488	41	1,428	11	471	818	128	82	14	.	27	4,217
CONOMER, . . .	28,728	17,224	1,222	17,222	18,228	11,228	1,228	4,711	5,128	1,711	2,228	1,700	271	1,224	1,228	1,228	5,228
CONOMER, . . .	18,228	11,228	1,228	848	288	688	31	882	128	282	648	288	271	12	.	18	2,228
Total of Ireland, 1896.	708,228	222,272	24,688	28,287	18,228	18,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228
Percentage in 1896.	280-8	72-8	7-4	4-1	2-8	1-8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total of Ireland, 1895.	728,228	222,272	24,688	28,287	18,228	18,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228	8,228
Percentage in 1895.	100-0	77-7	7-4	4-1	2-8	1-8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* The totals given in order "all others" include 1,122 acres under "Orchard" in 1896, and 4,421 in 1895, 91 acres under "Turf-cutting" in 1896, and 1,228 acres in 1895, 1,228 acres under "Barren Rocks" in 1896, and 1,028 acres in 1895.

## BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1895.

TABLE VI.—Showing, by Counties and Provinces, the Number of STOCKS in the middle of May, 1895; the Number of SWARMS during 1895; the Number of STOCKS at the beginning of Winter, 1895-96, and the Number brought through Winter, 1895-96; with the Quantity of HONEY produced, and of WAX manufactured.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Number of Stocks in the middle of May, 1895.		Number of Swarms during 1895.		Number of Stocks at beginning of Winter, 1895.		Number of Stocks brought through Winter, 1895-96.		Honey produced in 1895, in lbs.		Honey produced in 1895, in lbs.		Wax man-ufactured in 1895, in lbs. (Quantity of Wax refined or unrefined, and the quantity of Honey or Beeswax sold.)	
	In Hives having Wooden Combs.	In other Hives.	In Hives having Wooden Combs.	In other Hives.	In Hives having Wooden Combs.	In other Hives.	In Hives having Wooden Combs.	In other Hives.	In Hives having Wooden Combs.	In other Hives.	In Hives having Wooden Combs.	In other Hives.	Wax from Hives having Wooden Combs.	Wax from other Hives.
<b>LINCOLN PROVINCE.</b>														
Carlow County.	124	47	93	43	208	47	356	59	515	421	5,408	4	2	40
Dublin "	110	70	150	10	115	20	305	27	810	51	5,704	51	25	4
Kildare "	512	197	70	137	558	156	915	167	128	845	5,613	51	12	18
Kilkenny "	381	611	307	678	687	345	100	710	1,715	3,158	3,788	1,763	7	161
King's "	185	269	180	170	365	345	141	795	1,307	3,158	3,654	405	25	108
Louth "	74	164	45	148	72	170	83	185	31	1,708	204	518		12
Leath and Drogheda, County of Town.	77	120	85	135	83	153	88	130	104	704	3,384	302	125	71
Meath County.	335	508	185	223	382	361	258	304	1,510	1,511	4,048	1,507	95	26
Queen's "	351	555	185	517	538	250	979	318	890	3,301	3,787	254	245	
Wexmouth "	125	365	76	256	145	344	127	865	817	1,518	1,570	718	7	45
Wicklow "	358	457	154	347	502	458	550	353	678	2,596	2,480	424	23	345
Wicklow "	245	180	150	140	375	180	277	308	1,535	277	2,354	348	27	8
Total, . . .	5,375	8,575	1,425	2,480	2,853	3,455	5,420	3,307	30,086	30,001	87,588	1,524	627	615
<b>MUNSTER PROVINCE.</b>														
Cork County.	374	370	185	258	555	354	782	387	1,756	1,517	5,025	888	12	10
Cork "	496	1,150	591	1,475	656	1,515	656	1,115	2,672	36,514	1,485	5,407	389	387
Kerry "	355	365	156	285	510	250	330	380	1,371	3,059	4,153	565	21	16
Limerick "	441	661	665	657	671	855	420	420	1,558	4,155	6,708	1,403	30	145
Tipperary "	371	455	377	460	851	475	665	454	2,070	3,155	2,660	1,370	18	45
Waterford "	385	347	360	451	577	608	345	336	107	2,558	2,545	938	30	26
Total, . . .	3,500	5,941	1,865	3,584	5,415	3,700	3,178	3,354	11,263	37,002	31,554	10,796	685	555
<b>ULSTER PROVINCE.</b>														
Astrin County.	270	347	222	225	387	558	589	395	1,079	1,375	2,540	715	16	24
Armagh "	287	193	77	85	185	154	385	185	829	155	1,465	515	47	5
Cavan "	340	365	96	155	386	225	158	180	495	1,555	1,665	577	47	25
Down "	607	841	307	675	686	361	427	374	3,056	3,055	7,715	1,706	45	155
Dumfries "	487	270	545	507	587	387	541	515	1,655	1,454	6,055	851	46	12
Fermanagh "	155	354	85	335	137	378	345	345	514	1,358	1,387	1,185		25
Londonderry "	227	185	185	275	354	318	508	314	1,075	1,075	2,085	441	135	71
Monaghan "	85	375	55	175	85	318	85	385	438	1,387	885	578	30	79
Tyrone "	361	457	325	354	625	487	365	385	3,704	3,684	4,584	1,525	55	85
Total, . . .	3,570	5,354	1,857	3,585	5,860	3,555	5,055	3,554	14,089	14,085	34,584	7,054	254	475
<b>CONNAUGHT PROVINCE.</b>														
Galway County.	450	550	550	580	450	450	450	375	5,505	5,457	4,857	1,375	155	375
Letterkenny "	45	150	34	118	45	111	36	125	361	660	126	515		25
Mayo "	125	51	65	41	150	45	140	45	1,507	635	3,554	815	155	85
Sligo "	145	307	85	361	365	344	145	345	451	2,640	1,515	455	15	7
Sligo "	144	56	125	137	150	150	345	375	455	1,556	1,576	45	4	7
Total, . . .	960	955	815	827	995	1,007	915	975	7,777	8,558	11,574	2,717	350	211
TOTAL OF IRELAND.	8,435	13,575	4,215	8,267	13,768	10,265	11,865	10,265	47,715	77,514	90,661	26,156	1,556	815

## OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF  
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS;

IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR DATED 19TH OCTOBER, 1896, ON THE PROBABLE CAUSE TO WHICH THE GOOD  
OR BAD YIELD OF THE VARIOUS CROPS IN EACH OF THEIR DISTRICTS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED.

## PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

**CARLOW COUNTY.** *Bagenalstown D.*—12th Nov.—The hay crop was light, but first crop was well saved; old meadow and bottom hay was very hard to save owing to recent wet weather. Potatoes are an excellent crop. Barley and oats were very fair. Turnips are good. The dry weather in the spring caused the hay to be such a light crop. *Carlow D.*—1st Nov.—The heavy rain during September and October did a good deal of damage, notably to late hay, some of which is still in the fields. Oats are generally under the average, and straw is short. This is due to lack of rain in the early summer and excessive rain afterwards. Barley was not so much damaged by rain as might be expected, and is a fair crop on the whole. The potato crop was exceptionally good, and has stood the excessive rain in September and October with wonderfully little appearance of disease. The rain has benefited root crops and pasture land.

**DUBLIN COUNTY.** *Ballinacorney D.*—5th Nov.—Crops, as a whole, have been rather under the average yield owing to the adverse season which made many of them a total loss or failure to a large extent. In a large number of cases where cereals were a fair crop, the wet ruined the produce in the harvesting. Potatoes are very good, but have not escaped the disease any better than in average years. The hay crop has been poor. No injury from insects. *Clonsilla D.*—30th Oct.—The very dry weather of May injured the first crop hay, which was very light. Likewise vegetables of every kind. Mangold is a bad crop owing to the dry weather prevailing when it was being sown. The almost constant rain since the end of August has damaged the crops a good deal, and made it impossible to save them in some places. I have not heard any complaints about insects, fungi, &c., this year. *Clonsilla Lower D.*—31st Oct.—The several crops are up to the average, except the carrots and parsnips, of which very little was sown, and such as was, suffered from the fly and worm in consequence of the dry season. *Kingscote D.*—1st Nov.—All crops are up to the general average of former years. Old meadows are a little light, owing to the drought in the early part of the season, and the heavy rains in the latter part are said to have had a very damaging effect on the potato crop; otherwise it would have been a very heavy crop. There is no special mention of fungi or weeds injurious to farm crops in this district. *Dunferm D.*—5th Nov.—Some of the late potatoes seem to have suffered from damp. The other crops appear to be fair, and, so far as I can ascertain, there is nothing particular to report as to special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Lossin D.*—29th Nov.—In consequence of the drought in the early part of the summer, the hay crop is generally light, but of good quality. Straw is also light for same reason. Mangold and turnip crops also suffered very much. Owing to rain in August and September, potatoes—particularly the champions—and cabbages were very much injured. The little wheat grown has been very fair. There was no great injury done by insects or fungi.

**KILDARE COUNTY.** *Adaly D.*—18th Nov.—Potatoes and turnips are a good deal above the average, the drought in the summer was favourable to potatoes, and the wet autumn served turnips. These crops are considerably above the average. Hay was light owing to drought, but first crop ryegrass was excellently saved. It was not an average crop but is paying owing to the price. Cows of all sorts suffered from the drought, but the crop would have been fair if it could have been properly saved. The bad weather during harvest spoiled nearly all the barley and there is very little fit for malting. Those farmers who were able to save their barley early did well, and got 14s. 6d. per barrel, but the great majority trusted to having fine weather in September and so is all that can be got for a very large proportion of the barley in the country. As barley is the largest crop grown for sale this means scarcity of money. Grass is very poor. The drought kept back growth and the country is eaten more bare than I ever remember seeing it. I cannot ascertain that any special injury was caused by insects or fungi. There is mildew on some land every year, but though the weather was so bad I cannot bear that any great damage was caused by it. The great cause of loss was the bad weather in harvest as it spoiled the sample of barley. *Kildare D.*—2nd Nov.—Potatoes are above the average this year, which is attributed principally to the dry summer. Hay is under the average, caused by the dry summer. Turnips, mangold and all other crops are fair. There has been no injury to crops by insects or fungi. A good deal of barley spoiled. *Nans D.*—31st Oct.—In Coleridge sub-district the turnip and mangold crops have suffered a good deal from insects; but no complaint is made from any other part of this district. Oats are short in straw; but the grain appears to be good. Potatoes promised very well, but the incessant rain of September has caused the loss of one-fourth the crop. Turnips, mangold, carrots, are up to the average of recent years. In Kilted sub-district it is stated that about half the potato crop is lost through fungi. In some portions of this district the potato crop is quite up to the average of former years. *Robertstown D.*—1st Nov.—The crops in general seem to have been up to the average in yield this year, but their quality has been rendered inferior owing to the wet weather in September and October. The potato crop promised to be abundant, but owing to the wet weather a considerable part is diseased. Oats, the principal grain crop in this district, is a very inferior crop in quality, except on early farms, of which there are very few in this district. Owing to the harvest being spoiled by the wet, the quality of oats is bad, and good straw is scarce too. First crop hay, though light was good in quality. Old meadow hay was a fair crop, but badly saved. There have been no complaints of any special injury to crops from insects or fungi.

**KILKENNY COUNTY.** *Cullinstown D.*—1st Nov.—The rates of produce on the whole appear rather small.

The oats, turnips, mangold, cabbage, and hay crops were checked by the dry season. Potatoes are good everywhere, the general opinion being that they were never better. There has been no injury worth mentioning done to crops from insects, fungi, or weeds during the season. *Cauliflower D.*—2nd Nov. The light crop of oats is to be found on light lands where the hot dry season in May and June influenced the crop. This crop also with the barley crop which turned out fairly well was disappointing in the yield, owing to had wet weather at the time of harvesting, though some of the crops might have been got in earlier. Potatoes are a good crop, though light set in some places latterly. Turnips and mangolds turned out better than was expected, though the early sown crops did no good owing to the then dry weather. I learn that 'red worm' is injurious to potatoes in uplands where tertiary soils have been sown the previous year. *Johnstone D.*—27th Nov.—The crops generally have returned a very good yield except hay which has been a light crop. As to the old meadows, farmers are much to blame in leaving it too long uncut, bad weather materially afterwards retarding the sowing of it. As to the other crops, the good yield I think might be traced to proper rotation, good seed and increased fertilizing, &c. No special injury done by insects, &c. *Kilbenny D.*—30th Nov.—Owing to the great drought in early part of season hay crops and straw are light, and in some few instances old meadowing left uncut till rain set in is badly saved, but all early cut meadowing is well saved. The grain crop is fair average produce, in some instances the late heavy continuous rain injured it to some extent. Generally the potato crop is good, the dry season being favourable, but I regret to have to report that for the past fortnight the tubers blackening to some extent. All other crops are a fair average. No special injury done to crops in district by insects or fungi during past season. *Pillmore D.*—2nd Nov.—The corn crop is a light one owing to the dryness of the summer. Potato crop is a good one, hay is also a light crop, turnips and mangold were also a fair crop. I am not aware of any injury done to any of the crops from insects. Wheat a fair crop; barley a fair crop; carrots and cabbage good. *Thornstone D.*—6th Nov.—On the whole the crops this year were not quite so good as last year, owing to the very dry weather in spring and early summer, and the very wet weather in September and October. The oat crop is not more than half an average crop, and there is very little straw. No special injury was caused by insects or fungi.

**KIRK'S COUNTY.** *Banagher D.*—30th Oct.—The bad yield of the mangold, turnip and carrot crops is attributed to the continued drought in the early part of the year, which caused many of the seeds to die. The heavy rain fall in harvest afterwards prevented the remaining seeds from properly maturing. The potato crop was also affected by the rain in harvest, which caused blight and subsequent loss through a portion of this crop rotting. The return will not be so good as last year, yet this crop will give an average yield. The barley, oat, cabbage, and hay crops also show a fairly good return, although suffering from the heavy rains which fell during the month of September, by being exposed in the fields and could not be secured until up to the present. No injury to crops from insects or fungi has been observed. *Edenderry D.*—9th Nov.—As regards the hay, oat, barley, mangold and turnip crops, the yield of which is somewhat below the average of a good year, these crops in this district suffered in the early part of the year from the long drought, whilst as regards the first three the wet autumn did considerable damage to the quality of the yield, though it proved of immense service in improving the mangold and turnip crop, which, but for it, would have been well nigh failures. Potatoes are, perhaps, a better crop than average. This is accounted for by the suitability of the early part of the

season for this crop. The late continuous rains however were far from beneficial, more especially in the low-lying lands. No special damage is reported or known to have been suffered from insects, fungi, &c. *Parsonstown D.*—6th Nov.—The grain crop promised well during the early part of the season, but was greatly injured during the harvest operations by the extremely wet weather, causing a bad yield. The potato crop is not up to the average yield of other seasons, as a great quantity is found to be diseased on being dug out. The bad yield in meadows and turnips is attributable to the dryness of the early part of the summer. There has been no injury to the crops by insects, fungi, &c. *Shirrow D.*—15th Nov.—The variations from the standard yields that have taken place this year in the case of the various crops were due, in the first instance, to the abnormal drought that prevailed for a long period prior to the beginning of August, and in the second instance to the abnormally wet weather that prevailed from the beginning of August to the middle of October. No cases of special injury to crops by insects or fungi have come under notice. *Fallmore D.*—1st Nov.—The crops in general produced a very good yield this year. The mangold and turnip crop was rather backward, and in some places produced a very bad yield. The cause of this was attributed to the great drought at the time of sowing. The turnip crop produced a good return, and was not interfered with this year by insects or fungi. The barley produced a fairly good yield; but after being severed from the soil, a great loss was sustained by many persons, who had to leave it on the land without being gathered, which greatly deteriorated its value afterwards.

**LOWESBORO' COUNTY.** *Ballymahon D.*—7th Nov.—The crops generally are up to the average, but would have been considerably better were it not for the very wet weather in the end of the season, which did considerable damage to potatoes, hay, and oats. It is somewhat remarkable that where spraying was used the potatoes are much better, and did not suffer at all from disease either in the stems or in the main crop. I am informed generally that insects, weeds, and fungi did no injury. *Grange D.*—23rd Oct.—The potato crop is only a fair yield as compared with previous years, the cause being the dry spring and summer, and the constant heavy wet weather from July causing the blight to appear much earlier than it otherwise would, and cutting away the stalks at once. In good many parts of district they are affected with blight to about one-half, and not as good for table use as last season. The oat crop, the only grain crop of any note grown in district, is a bad yield, owing altogether to the constant wet; in a good many instances this crop rotted on the ground both before and after cutting, and the grain is very little good. The turnip crop has suffered likewise. There is no injury to crops caused by insects during season. *Longford D.*—31st Oct.—Generally speaking the average produce of the various crops is below the average this year, which is attributed to the exceedingly wet weather during the autumn. This particularly applies to oats, hay, and potatoes, especially the latter, as at least one-quarter of crop has become diseased. Turnips and mangolds suffered somewhat because of the very dry weather during the early summer. There has been no special injury to crops from insects, &c.

**LOUTH COUNTY.** *Ardee D.*—1st Nov.—The cause of the oat crop being poor was the continued drought when it was sown, but it is as good an average as last year. Barley is very fair this year, and would have been better but for the wet weather when being reaped. Potatoes were a very good yield, much improved by the dry weather. The light yield of hay is accounted for by the dry weather of May and June. All other crops show about the same average as last

FROSTING OF  
LEAVES.

year. It is not known that any injury has been done to the crops by insects or fungi. *Colton D.*—4th Nov.—The various crops were much above the average, but they all suffered considerably from the continuous wet weather during the months of September and October. No injury has been done to crops in district from insects or fungi. *Drogheda D.*—3rd Nov.—The drought in early part of season caused the hay crop to be light. Corn crops were an average yield, but considerable harm has been done to same by recent wet weather. Potatoes, turnips and other green crops are an average yield, the season being suitable for same. No special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Dundalk D.*—24th Nov.—The crops, with the exception of potatoes and turnips, are below the average. The continuous downhill of rain in the month of September caused great injury to cereals, especially to barley, which is extensively grown in this district, and also to oats. I have not heard of any complaints from farmers as to injuries from insects or fungi.

*MEATH COUNTY.* *Ashley D.*—1st Nov.—The harvest as a whole was a good one. The majority of the farmers had their oats and hay sown prior to the recent severe weather. No special injury to crops has occurred except that caused by the rain within the past two months. *Dundalk D.*—2nd Nov.—Owing to the recent severe weather, the produce, especially the potato crop, is not so good as it might otherwise have been. Turnips, mangolds, and hay, were interfered with by the dry summer. Grain is very good, but straw is short, in fact farmers in this locality, who have any straw for sale, are getting as much as 3s. per cwt. for oat straw. No special injury has been caused to the crops by either insects or fungi. *Kells D.*—4th Nov.—Hay, turnips, and all grain crops were affected by the dry weather in early part of the summer which left the yield light. Hay on old meadows was badly sown owing to wet weather in latter part of the harvest. The yield of the potato crop was good, but the wet weather also affected it, and a fourth of the crop is rotten or damaged. There are no complaints of insects or fungi injuring the crops. *Nenagh D.*—24th Oct.—The oat crop is below the average owing to the dryness of the early summer, and the grain has been much damaged by the very wet September. Turnips are very fair, in places good crops. Potatoes are not up to the average, and have been very much damaged by the heavy rain, and in portions of the district have suffered from disease. Wheat is but little grown, what there is shows a fair average. Hay is an average crop, but suffered to some extent from the drought in the early summer. Mangolds are fair, but they are not much grown. The only injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi which has come under notice is a field of five acres of oats in the George's Cross sub-district, which was so completely destroyed by insects or cut-worms, that the land was reploughed in June, and sown to clover. *Slane D.*—1st Nov.—The corn crop has been considerably injured by the recent severe weather, and so has the potato crop suffered very much, as nearly one-third has rotted in the ground. The turnip crop is said to be very good this year, owing to the favourable season. No damage has been considered to crops from insects, fungi, or weeds. *Trim D.*—4th Nov.—Wheat is not largely cultivated, but what was sown was not up to the average, owing to the dry weather in spring and the excessively wet harvest. Oats—this crop has also suffered from similar causes. In localities where it was gathered early the yield is up to the average, but I should say that from 20 to 35 per cent. of the lately gathered in crop has been lost. Potatoes—in light dry soils the yield is fairly good, but in very low-lying lands where the water lodged, owing to the heavy rains, the crop is almost wholly lost. In stiff heavy soils a good many of the tubers are diseased. Turnips—this is a good crop, although in some locali-

ties the crop had to be sown a second time, still the yield is good owing to the great moisture in September. Mangolds—same applies to this crop. Early meadows, rye grass, etc.—the crop was light, owing to the dry weather in the early part of the season. In some cases I observed very good second crops, but the farmers sowed them with difficulty. I saw in some cases where they were not out at all, owing to the heavy rains. Old meadows promised a good yield, but the quality suffered materially from the excessive moisture. In low-lying lands subject to floods great damage was done. There was no special injury done to the crops by insects or fungi.

*QUEEN'S COUNTY.* *Ashley D.*—1st Nov.—The crops have yielded quite as satisfactorily as last year, with the exception of hay and potatoes—the former crop suffered from prolonged drought last summer, and the latter are rotting in the ground, but not to an alarming extent, owing to the heavy rains during autumn; this blacking of the potatoes, in of course, not to be in high situations or in low-lying ground. No special injury has been done to the crops from insects or fungi that I have been able to discover, though, no doubt, some injury must have been done by both, but farmers do not appear to take any interest in noting these things, with a few exceptions. *Ballyhenry D.*—27th Oct.—The various grain crops, notwithstanding the recent wet weather, promise a fairly average yield. Potatoes, however, in cases where they have not yet been dug out, are becoming black and useless. No special damage has been occasioned by insects or fungi. *Moybrogue D.*—12th Nov.—The grain crops generally suffered considerably from the prolonged wet in September, which greatly interfered with harvest operations; but say that was gathered early gave a good return. First crop hay was light, as the early part of the year was dry; but late meadow and second crop was bad and badly sown, on account of the rain. Potatoes are giving a good yield, and have not been much affected by the weather; and other root crops are in a good condition. But little injury has been done to the crops by insects, fungi or weeds. *Mountrath D.*—1st Nov.—The crops are quite an average yield. Owing to heavy and continuous rain great injury has been done the corn and hay crops. No injury from insects or fungi has been reported.

*WESTMEATH COUNTY.* *Ballyhenry D.*—12th Nov.—Potatoes, oats, turnips, &c., were, it is considered, up to the average of late years; but about the middle of September last, a long spell of wet weather set in, making it difficult to store hay or oats, &c., till the end of October, by which time these crops suffered severely, nearly one-half value, by wet. Injury to crops from insects, &c.—Oats are much injured each year, especially on low land, by wire worms, an antidote to which the poorer class of farmers are not aware of, if so, do not apply readily. The turnip crop suffers much from the ravages of the fly, which devours the seed when germinating (farmers say they do not know what would prevent this). Cabbage, too, is destroyed yearly from caterpillar grub, caused by large white butterflies. Weeds—the one most injurious to crops—oats especially, is charlock (can't be eradicated from the soil), thistles, nettles, couch grass, creeping crow-foot, sow thistle and clustered broad and curled dock. Corn-cobblers injure sheep very much in the autumn. Hardheads or knagweed is the most injurious weed to the hay crop that grows in meadows. *Castletown D.*—1st Nov.—On the whole the yield of the various crops in this district has been an average good one. The potato crop has suffered more than any other, owing to the early appearance of blight, and heavy rains in the latter part of the season. Not less than 25 per cent. of the crop has failed, but even so, farmers are not dissatisfied with the yield. Hay and oats were a



very good yield, but subsequent rain did a good deal of damage. No complaints have been received about other crops, nor have any reports been received of injury being done by insects, fungi, or weeds.

*Debin D.*—31st Oct.—In general, the crops have been up to a fair average. In some parts, however, the yield of turnips has been much lower than in other parts, owing to the different qualities of the soil. A good deal of blight prevailed also in potatoes, on which the heavy rains had a very bad effect in moory lands, where in many cases the yield was lessened by one quarter to one-third owing to disease. There was no special injury to crops from insects and fungi, the pamphlete on which were found useful.

*Kilgallon D.*—4th Nov.—The crops are fairly up to the average with the exception of the potato crop, which would have been very good had it not been for the continued wet weather in the months of August and September and the greater part of October. About 15 per cent. of the potato crop on the average is diseased. Turnips and mangolds suffered considerably, owing to the drought in July and August, and the former were considerably damaged by the fly, just before the rain came. The oats crop is fair, and would have been much better but for the rain, which fell during the reaping season. Hay which was saved in July was very good, but that which was saved in August, September, and October is very inferior, and could not be given to horses.

*Moate D.*—2nd Nov.—The potato crop is, I consider, a fairly good average crop, and the percentage of disease little above that of most years; but the latter part of the summer been as fine as the earlier portion, the crop would have equalled last year's. The hay crop is very deficient, and the percentage of loss very great, owing to the impossibility of saving the late cut crop. Other crops are fairly up to the average.

*Mullingar D.*—13th Nov.—I consider the crops as a whole have been decidedly good. The turnips were below the average, owing to the weather at certain times being against them. Green crops were very good. This is generally speaking a grazing district, and grass was plenty. There was no special injury by insects or fungi.

**WEXFORD COUNTY.** *Ennistorthy D.*—5th Nov.—Winter oats.—Good on account of the mild winter. Barley.—Only fair from want of spring rains. Potatoes.—Good on account of dry summer. On the whole it was a favourable season. Fungi and insects appeared to a very limited extent, and weeds did not grow as usual on account of the dry weather.

*Gorey D.*—14th Nov.—The crops have been generally good. In the south-east of the district, which is low-lying, the potato blight has set in to a limited extent owing to the damp. All the crops are free from insects and fungi.

*New Ross D.*—9th Nov.—The probable cause of the decrease in the yield of hay and straw is due to the very dry weather in the spring and summer months, which had the effect of increasing the yield of potatoes. No reports as to the injury done by any insects or fungi have reached me, nor is there anything to report regarding either them or weeds injurious to farm crops.

*Taghmon D.*—13th Nov.—The "first crop" hay was light owing to the want of rain in the early summer, but of good quality, and on the whole well got. With regard to the grain crops, barley, though light and short in straw, owing to the drought in the early summer, is of exceptionally good quality, and the same may be said of oats. Wheat is little grown.

Considerable damage was done to outstanding crops by the heavy storms at the end of September and beginning of October. Mangolds and turnips, especially those on high light lands, suffered from drought and in many cases had to be re-sown. They improved very much after the later rains and may be considered on the whole a fair crop. Potatoes are a very good crop throughout, but the proportion of black ones varies very much, the maximum being found in rich, heavily manured land, especially where farm-yard manure alone was used, and the minimum where phosphates were used.

*Weyford D.*—19th Nov.—Hay, on well-cultivated and heavy soil, first crop and early meadows, have been, undoubtedly, up to average in yield and quality, but on light soils the hay crop, especially where the lands had been grazed in spring, was very light, owing to the deficiency in rainfall. Wheat in very little grown in district. Barley, on the whole, has proved a fairly good crop, of average quality, but scarcely up to average in yield, but clean and well saved during fine weather. Some remarks apply to oat crop, save that grain is rather light, but yield is somewhat greater than that of the barley. The protracted drought of April, May, and June, undoubtedly seriously affected both these crops, as regards amount of yield, &c. Potatoes are, undoubtedly, a good crop, considerably above the average in yield, and on the whole up to average in quality, although the heavy and continuous rainfall of September resulted in a small percentage becoming diseased. Turnips are a good crop, the occasional heavy rainfall in beginning of July, and the subsequent warm weather and heavy dews benefited the crop greatly. Mangolds are a poor crop in yield, as in many cases the seed failed to germinate owing to the protracted dry weather of spring and early summer.

**WICKLOW COUNTY.** *Arklow D.*—2nd Nov.—The most remarkable feature in the returns is the unusually good yield of potatoes, which is attributed to the dry weather in the spring and early summer. The hay crop was light owing to the same cause. Other crops are, on the whole, pretty near the average.

*Bray D.*—29th Oct.—The crops are all very fair, particularly the potato crop, which is excellent. Hay, oats, and corn crop short in the high mountain lands in consequence of the long run of dry, hot weather in April and May. No ravages of insects or fungi.

*Dundalk D.*—1st Nov.—Meadows cut made very bad hay on account of the continuous wet weather in September and October. There is some hay even not saved yet. Oats badly saved for same reason, except a little that was brought in early. Potatoes have suffered a good deal from the same cause, the yield was very good, which compensated in a measure for disease. "Sprayed" crops better than non-sprayed, but the spray not extensively used.

*Wicklow D.*—1st Nov.—The crops are much below the average. This is attributed to the dry spring and summer, which caused the hay crop to be light, and turnip and mangold crops to fall partially. The grain crops were good but were destroyed in harvesting owing to the very wet autumn. The year was remarkably favourable for potatoes and the yield was very heavy, but owing to the continued wet more than half the crop has rotted in the ground. No special injury has been done by insects or fungi.

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## PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

**CLARE COUNTY.** *Ballyvaughan D.*—1st Nov.—With the exception of Ballyvaughan and New Quay the crops in this district have not been up to the average, save in green crops, and in some places where the hay was sowed before the wet weather came on that crop has turned out fairly well. The main cause of the bad yield was the excessive dry weather in spring, while the wet weather this autumn has produced disease nearly everywhere amongst the potatoes, the yield of which is not up to that of last year. *Corriga D.*—1st Nov.—Wheat, a bad crop owing to drought in the early season, straw fairly good in length, oats, a poor crop owing to drought in early season. The straw very short, except on peaty soils. Barley did better than other grain crops and for the little sown was fairly good, straw short. Rye, fairly good. Potatoes, generally speaking, a bad crop though giving early promise of a good crop, as owing to recent heavy rains they are rotting in the beds, and so fast that the tainted ones give much bad taste and small that pigs will not use them when boiled as they did in former years. This is considered a new sort of "rot." The clay and sandy soils is better than the old peaty soils. Turnips a poor crop owing to drought in the early season. Mangal wurzel, fair crop. Cabbage, fair crop. Vetches, rape, and flax none sown. Hay, a light crop owing to early drought, but with few exceptions better sowed and put up earlier than in former years. No complaints of injury by insects or fungi. Peaty soils grew much weeds. *Ennis D.*—12th Nov.—Tillage is not carried on to any extent here, the land being given up to pasture. The crops chiefly grown are potatoes, oats and turnips. Potatoes were a very good crop, but the rains in August, September, and October, prevented it from yielding its full promise. The oat crop was light owing to the extreme heat in summer; straw short, and grain rather small. Turnips are a fair crop but not much sown here. Hay was light on the highlands, but yielded a fair average crop on the lowlands, much of it has been injured by floods. I do not consider that much injury is done to the crops by insects or fungi, but vast injury must be done by weeds. I have seen fields in which I was, on inquiry, informed that potatoes or oats were the crops sown, but weeds were the only crop visible. *Smurfitown D.*—30th Oct.—Very little wheat is grown, and what is grown is a fairly good crop. Same as regards oats. Same as regards rye. Potatoes are not as good a crop as they promised to be, but that is attributable to the great fall of rain during the months of September and October. There are fair crops of turnips, mangal wurzel, and cabbage. Hay was also a fair crop, but has been injured by the continued wet. No special damage to crops from insects or fungi. *Kilbuckry D.*—9th Nov.—The hay crop was light owing to the dryness of the early part of the season, a considerable portion of it was seriously injured by the wet weather in September, many farmers having their hay unsaved at that time. The wet weather also seriously injured the potato crop. Turnips and mangal wurzel have done very well. There is not much corn sown. The crop was injured to some extent by the wet weather. So far as I can ascertain, no special injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi. *Kilbale D.*—12th Nov.—The oat crop suffered somewhat from drought in the early part of the season, particularly in high-lying places. The subsequent wet in September did great damage, many fields of oats remaining in stock for six weeks. Root crops were much improved by late rains. Potatoes were good in early season but the wet in September caused a good deal of rot. The hay crop was somewhat injured by floods, but otherwise, the greater part was secured before the wet. The turnip did some damage in early part of season. *Kilrush D.*—4th Nov.—The potato, oat, and hay crops have

been very seriously injured by rain and storm, whole fields of oats have been destroyed in places. *Smallsbridge D.*—2nd Nov.—The primary cause of the bad yield is attributed to the long drought during the months of May, June, and part of July. The crops in the uplands and craggy places were completely dried up. In some places the turnip crop had to be sown twice. In low-lying lands the crops came up to the average. The potato crop has suffered considerably owing to the late wet weather, and turnips and mangolds did not mature properly. The hay crop where saved was good, but a good deal was lost owing to floods. Very little damage done by insects or fungi to crops. *Falls D.*—2nd Nov.—The crops are, on the whole, very deficient in yield and quality as compared with years '94-'95, and this is attributable, in each case to the early part of the season having set in dry, causing the growth to be stunted, and to the month of September having become wet, so that the various crops could not be saved, thereby causing the produce to rot in the ground and on the fields where grown. The potato crop became blighted before the tubers were fully matured, and consequently a large proportion of the yield rotted in the ground. Oats, a very bad yield from the wet season, the straw short owing to the dryness of the early part of season. Rye and wheat very little sown, but a fair yield. Hay suffered very much from the continuous wet weather, and at the time of saving it, the greater portion of upland hay remained unsaved, and any of it that had been cut rotted on the field and became unfit for use as food. There is no serious deficiency in yields of the turnip and mangold crops, the weather being favourable to those.

**CORK COUNTY, E.R.** *Ballinacolly D.*—9th Nov.—The crops have been fairly good this season. Mangolds were not good owing to the drought after sowing. Oats is not so strong in the grain as in years past, also owing to drought. I have not heard of insects or fungi doing any special injury to crops here. *Charleville D.*—1st Nov.—The general state of the crops this year was good, potatoes especially so. The hay crop was light in some places owing to the want of rain early in the season. The oat crop was a good one, though straw was in a good many places short for the same cause as the hay crop. Root crops were very fair all round. There was no injury done by insects or fungi, and there was no potato blight. There is not much tillage in this district. *Cork, North D.*—24th Oct.—The good yield of potatoes, oats, barley, and other green crops is chiefly due to the dry season. Hay is a rather light crop this season, being so dry. No special injury was done to crops in this district by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Cork, South D.*—22nd Oct.—The several crops grown are of very fair average. The straw of corn crop is short and scarce, particularly the oat crop, owing to the injurious effects of the early drought, and for a similar reason the meadow crop has been light. Turnips have also been affected thereby, but recently have done well and will be a fair crop. Potatoes very plentiful, but fast becoming diseased owing to the heavy rains. No special injury from fungi, &c. *Ferrygo D.*—2nd Nov.—There has been a good yield in all crops except turnips, mangolds, and hay. The very dry weather in months of April, May, and June having caused the first sowing of turnips and mangolds to be almost a complete failure, but the second sowing of these crops are fairly productive. The hay crop owing to the very dry summer is very light, not more than half the usual average. There has been no damage to crops by insects or fungi. *Kinsale D.*—30th Oct.—The main crops are oats, potato, turnip, and hay. Oats is only a fair crop, having suffered in consequence of the early drought. The straw is also short. Wheat

where sown, is a fair crop. Potato—This promised to be a good crop in consequence of the favourable dry early season, but the later incessant rains have retted one-third of the crop, but it is still very fair generally. Turnips and mangolds are good crops where the first sowing succeeded, but poor crops where they did not. The failures are attributed to the drought and turnip fly. Mangolds appear a very fair crop. Turnips but middling, still not very bad. Hay is a light crop in consequence of the very dry summer. The later rain has also injured this crop, as it was not gathered in in time, except rye-grass hay. Insects—Wire-worm injured oats, and the turnip fly damaged the young turnips. Fungi—No injury to crops came under notice. *Alsford D.*—2nd Nov.—The bad yield of almost all crops is due to probably two causes, viz., firstly, the total absence of rain during the months of March, April, May, and June, and secondly, the mildness of last winter, which permitted the vermin to remain alive in the land. When the seeds were sown in spring they were eaten by the vermin. There was no damage of any consequence done by fungi, except to potatoes, especially Champions. Almost half the crop is damaged and black. Seaweed manure may have something to do with this. The young plants of turnip and mangold crops were considerably injured by insects, and in most cases had to be re-sown. Of course the continued drought is responsible for the short crops of hay and oats. Barley was fairly good. Straw very short. However, the present high prices for these products more than compensate the farmer. The wholesale dealers, for instance, are paying the farmers almost twice as much for oats as they paid last year. *Milford D.*—1st Nov.—The only crop which is exceptional is that of the potato, and I am glad to say that they are exceptionally good. The dry weather in the spring and early summer favoured this crop, but the same causes have operated rather adversely in the case of straw and meadows. There has, however, been an average good yield in all the crops, and no damage has been done by insects or fungi. *Middleton D.*—7th Nov.—Very little wheat was grown, and the yield was not up to an average. Oats is a light crop, the grain small, the straw short. This crop was not as much grown as usual, and the yield was barely three-fourths per acre the usual supply. Barley is extensively grown in the southern parts of the district. The yield was nearly an average. The grain was good. Hay has been a very light crop, not much over half the average yield per acre. It was well saved and is good. Potatoes proved a prolific crop, but the rain of September injured badly perhaps a fourth of the whole, but still there will be a fair crop. Mangolds failed in growth in most places. The crop is about one-fourth an average. Turnips in most places were sown where mangolds failed, and have turned out well. The rain of September aided their growth, and a fine yield is the result. Garden produce has been abundant. Grass greatly failed in the early summer, but recovered later. The dry summer accounts for the partial failure of some of the cereal crops and mangolds. Barley brought 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. a barrel. Oats now up to 10s. 6d. a barrel. Hay £2 10s. to £4s. 10s. No injury by fungi or insects to crops. *Middleton D.*—5th November.—The general yields of the crops have been up to the average. No serious injury to the crops in the district has been caused from insects or fungi. *Seasidet D.*—23rd Nov.—The oat crop has been a failure this year. It ripened quickly, and the continual rain rotted the straw so much so that it became out of use in going through the threshing machines. The grain is light, small, and bad. The potato crop is fairly good in most places, in low ground the quality is injured. There is an average crop on the whole, and there are no complaints on the part of farmers. The turnips and mangolds are promising to be good crops. The roots seem large and sound throughout this district.

Cabbages and what carrots are sown are as good as in former years. No other crops worth referring to sown in this district. Crops have not been injured by insects, fungi, or weeds during the year. *Queensdown D.*—21st Oct.—Wheat only little sown, but a good crop. Oats a poor crop. Straw very short owing to the dry weather. Barley a light crop, but better than oats. Potatoes a good crop, but a great deal of them (nearly half) got black and rotten owing to the blight and heavy rain recently. Turnips a bad crop, the seed did not grow, and in many cases had to be re-sown, and were then late. The dry weather was the cause of the failure in this crop and not insects or weeds. The crop was fair in fresh damp land. Mangolds not a good crop. The seed failed in some cases, however not so bad as the turnips. Mangolds were earlier sown before terrible drought had set in. Crop not injured by weeds or insects. Carrots and parsnips good, but very little sown. Hay a very light crop on high land owing to drought; in low-lying lands the crop was good and well saved. Clover and rye-grass hay turned out a good average crop, and was well saved before the rains set in. *Trugdal D.*—7th Nov.—No damage has been done to crops in this district during the past season by insects, fungi, or weeds. The only crops that are below the average are hay, turnips, and mangolds, and all on account of the prolonged drought early in the season. Straw also is very scarce for the same reason. The potato crop was very abundant owing to favourable weather, but later in the season disease appeared, and a good many potatoes turned black, but still the crop is up to the average.

*Coke Croft, W.R. Bandon D.*—9th Nov.—The drought which set in about the 1st of April and which lasted for several months injured the corn and hay crops and in consequence they were light, especially in dry hilly ground. It also caused mangolds to fall in several places, except in moist boggy lands. The dry weather saved the potato crop which remained free from blight until well grown. The rain which fell in showers about the 6th and 14th June, and again in the first week of July, favoured the early and late turnips which grew well generally. The rain saved the other green crops. September was very wet and has caused parts of the potato crop to blacken. There was no special injury to crops by insects or fungi this year. In some places farmers complain a little of injury done to corn by the wire worm; but they say no greater injury has been done than in previous years. *Bandy D.*—23rd Oct.—I have no remarks to offer as to the probable cause of the good or bad yield of the various crops. No special injury appears to have been done to the crops by insects or fungi. *Cuslestown Ave D.*—31st Nov.—Potatoes promised well early in the year, but were late owing to the drought, and the bad weather all September caused blight which has destroyed a large portion of the crop. Oats are bad this season, the long drought in summer caused the straw to be very short, and the rains of September destroyed the oats lying out in the stacks. Smut was very prevalent. Hay is poor also from similar reasons to those which affected oats. Turnips, mangolds and cabbages have yielded a fair crop. *Clonsilla D.*—1st Nov.—The principal crops grown are potatoes, turnips, oats, barley, meadow and pasture. Potatoes good owing to favourable season and extensive use of sulphate of copper, &c., to prevent blight. Turnips, a fair crop owing to good cultivation and favourable season. Oats, little more than half a crop owing to drought in early part of the year. Barley, a fair crop, sown later than oats; the drought did not affect it so much. Meadow, about half a crop owing to continued drought. Pasture bad for some reason as mowing. Nothing special to report on this year as to insects, weeds and fungi. *Dunmurry D.*—1st Nov.—I have to state that all crops were fairly good.

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The potato crop has excelled beyond other years; I do not know the cause. The police have not heard that any crop has been injured by insects, fungi or weeds. *Maroon D.—25th Nov.*—Generally speaking, the yield of crops was good, which I attribute to a favourable season. No injury to crops from insects nor fungi. *Millstreet D.—5th Nov.*—The crops in general were fair during the present year. The potato crop was above the average and suffered very little from the blight. As this district is a mountainous country the dry season suited it well. I have not heard of any injury being done to the crops this season by insects, fungi or weeds. *Skillicree D.—13th Nov.*—The yield of the various crops generally was over the average of late years. The very dry summer was most suitable to this part of the country, and rain fell at a most favourable time. Potatoes and all kinds of root crops have been most abundant and of excellent quality; and the harvest was all well saved before the bad weather set in. No special damage was done to any of the crops by insects or fungi. *Shan D.—28th Oct.*—The good yield of potatoes was due to the dry weather in summer. The same cause, however, greatly retarded the growth of mangolds, turnips, and mow-downs. The rain which fell later, however, revived these crops considerably, so that they are not below the average. There were no other causes which affected the crops in the district to any appreciable extent. No special injury has been observed from insects or fungi.

**KERRY COUNTY.** *Calverton D.—8th Nov.*—The good crop of potatoes is due to the dryness of the summer, the land being of a wet nature. The oats crop, owing to the dry summer, is not so heavy, and the straw is short. The harvest set in so wet that a good deal of both grain and straw has been lost. The green crop suffered also by the dry season. Hay is light, owing to the fact of it not being ready for cutting before the wet season set in, so that a good deal has been lost. No report of injury to crops from insects, &c. *Castletown D.—25th Oct.*—Owing to the heavy downpour of rain we have had this season, the average produce of the different crops is not so good or profitable as was expected. No special injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi. *Dingle D.—1st Nov.*—As far as can be ascertained, the crops in this district were not injured this year by insects or fungi. In most cases the potato crop is not so good as last year; but where "sponging" was carried out the yield is up to the highest standard of last year. The bad crop of oats is due to the great drought in the early summer, and the heavy and continuous rain in harvest, before the grain had ripened, the result being that the grain is blackened, and the straw mildewed. *Keshone D.—5th Nov.*—The principal crops in this district are—hay, oats, potatoes, turnips. The yield of hay, straw and oats is very light, owing to the prolonged drought in the early summer. Potatoes promised to be an excellent crop, but the continuous and heavy rain, experienced in September and October, did much damage; and it is estimated, destroyed about one-third of the crop. Turnips are good, though they suffered slightly from the attack of the fly. Cabbages are good; but in some close gardens they were entirely eaten away by the green caterpillar. Other crops here are not worth mentioning, as they are so little sown. *Kilmarney D.—30th Oct.*—The potatoes and other root crops in this district have been good this season, owing to the dry early season, the potato blight did not set in early. I understand that towards Bannard, where the soil is very poor, and requires constant Eming, the turnips, mangolds, &c., failed to some extent, owing to the early dry weather. The hay and oat crops have suffered most from the heavy autumn rains. Early hay was short, and later hay, though a heavier crop, was very badly saved. Much of the oat crop is very badly saved, and some of it has not yet been

taken in out of stacks. I learn that no special injury has been done to crops in this district from insects or fungi. *Killybegs D.—2nd Nov.*—Oats was a fair crop, but was damaged considerably by wet weather and by smut; owing to the dry spring the straw is short and the grain small. The potato crop is, generally speaking, good, but the quality will not be so good, owing to the wet weather. The hay crop, which was cut early and properly saved, is a good crop, but that portion of it which remained uncut until late in the season is, to a great extent, useless. Turnips and mangolds are a fairly good crop. There is but very little wheat and barley cultivated. They are fair crops. *Cullinane D.—1st Nov.*—I have heard no complaints of injury to crops by insects or fungi. *Lisnane D.—1st Nov.*—The general yield of crops is much below that of past years. The oat crop is very poor in quality and quantity, except what ripened and was saved early in the season. Hay, too, that was cut and saved early in the season is good, but of this there was only a small quantity. In general the hay crop is low, and in fact useless for feeding purposes, in consequence of the continuous rains. The potato crop is also below the average of past years, both in quantity and quality, too much rain having fallen during the time the tubers were coming to maturity. Other green crops, mangold-wurzel, turnips, cabbages, &c., are very fair. No appearance of destructive insects, fungi or clamorous weeds. *Trillick D.—25th Oct.*—All the crops were more or less injured, first by the exceptional drought in the spring and early summer, and afterwards by the continual wet weather during the harvest season. Turnips, mangolds, and cabbages suffered after being sown, but did well later on, and are all round good crops. Potatoes are small but sound, and the yield is about an average one, but much less than the yield in 1893. Wheat and barley are fairly good crops, but oats suffered material injury, and the old meadow hay is in many cases little better than manure. No special injury was done to crops by insects or fungi.

**LIMERICK COUNTY.** *Abbeyleix D.—5th Nov.*—The crops here are a fair average, save corn. The straw is very short, and the oats grow a sort of fungi, which has drawn all the nutriment. The oats fell off by the least handling, and can be squeezed almost into dust in the fingers. A good deal of the oats here is thus affected. The land here is cold and heavy, and requires a great deal of heat, which it got in early part of season, giving fairly good hay and other crops, save oats, as stated. *Adare D.—1st Nov.*—The very unsatisfactory all round yield is really attributable to the extraordinary dry season, embracing the months of April, May, June and July, followed by the incessant rains of September and October. I have heard of no complaints of the appearance of insects or fungi. *Bryg D.—5th Nov.*—The crops are all below the average, on account of the very dry weather in the early part of the season. Potatoes are a fair crop, and not much diseased. Oats was a poor crop in consequence of the dry weather. Very little wheat was grown, but what was grown was good. More than half what turnips and mangolds sown did not grow, from the dry weather, and where re-sown are not a good crop. Cabbage is a fairly good crop. Mow-downs were a light crop, on account of the dry summer. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Killynash D.—1st Nov.*—The falling off in crops is chiefly owing to the very dry season in May, June, and July last. The corn crop was very light, and, with the continual wet weather we have had latterly, the grain has been destroyed in many cases, and rendering it quite soft, and not at all the food it was last year. The turnip and mangold crop is also far below that of last year, owing to the dry season, and the potato crop for the same reason is not so good as last year. *Lisninch D.—13th Nov.*—With regard to the several electoral

divisions in this district, the area is so small, and the amount of tillage so limited, that no difference can be noted as regards the crops in any particular electoral division. Generally speaking, oats was rather a light crop, and the straw short. This was attributable to dry weather in early part of the season. Potatoes were a very good crop, but some portion of the crop became black, owing to the wet weather late in the season. In the case of turnips and mangel wurzel, although no failure of the crops occurred, yet, owing to wet weather, an excessive amount of top was developed, to the detriment of the roots. No damage is reported as having occurred through insects or fungi. *Newcastle West D.*—1st Nov.—The potato crop, and also wheat and oats, are in yield, in certain divisions of this district, below the average of previous years, owing to the continuous rain which prevailed during latter part of month of August and entire month of September. When the potato crop had come to maturity it promised to exceed the yield of late years; but in low-lying localities fully one-half that crop perished in the ground for the reason given, and, in many cases, fully three-fourths of it perished. Owing to drought, wheat and oats grew badly, and when the ripening part of the season came, the grain was partially destroyed from rain. Remarks re insects and fungi.—*Nil.* *Newcastle D.*—3rd Nov.—The only crops in which there is any perceptible decrease or increase, are—Potatoes, show a slight decrease in yield, caused by a quantity of the crop having blackened and rotted in the ground during the very wet weather in results of September and October. Turnips show a decrease owing to the crop being late, caused by the dry season from April to July. Hay—Early meadows have decreased by about one-quarter from last year, also caused by the dry season. Late meadows gave a fairly heavy crop, but a good deal of the hay was badly saved. Oats appear to have been about an average crop, but some of it got much injured by the rains of September and October. As far as I can ascertain there has been no special injury done to crops from insects or fungi during last season. *Southside D.*—29th Nov.—The several crops grown are considered fairly good; but, in some of the low-lying lands, where the soil is cold, the excessive rains damaged them to some extent; but such places are few, and the injury not considerable. Wheat is an average crop. The yield of oats is not altogether up to the average of former years, this is due to the dry weather in the months of May, June, and July, and to the wet weather in August and September, when the crop was being saved. The potato crop is a little below the average, the cause of which is attributed to the wet weather in latter end of August and all through the month of September. There appears to be no considerable deficiency in the case of any crop. Hay is up to the average; but late meadows were badly cut. There has been no special injury done to crops by insects or fungi.

*TIPPERARY COUNTY, N.R. Borrisokane D.*—29th Oct.—The yield of corn crops appears to be well up to the average, but a vast amount of damage has been done to the quality of the grain by the wet weather in September and October. The new hay crop was light, owing to the drought in the early part of summer. The old meadows were good, but much of it has been lost owing to the September rains. The turnip crop is fair, but considerable damage was done after sowing by the grub, and many failures occurred owing to the want of moisture in June last. The potato crop is a good one, and would be better only for the wet weather for the past two months. *Newagh D.*—2nd Nov.—Owing to the rather favourable season, all the crops were a good yield, save hay, which owing to the early dry weather was short. The barley and oat crops were greatly injured by the rains in harvest time, and to a certain extent the potatoes, and these

have suffered greatly in quality. *Newport D.*—2nd Nov.—The crops are fairly up to the average. Potatoes are a very good crop, as the dry season suited the crop in this locality. Oats, though a fair crop, was unfavourably affected by the dry weather in May and June. Hay is a fair crop, but some of it has been very much depreciated in value by the wet weather in the autumn. Very little barley sown here, but whatever was sown was unfavourably affected by the dry summer weather, and injured by the wet weather in the autumn. Turnips and mangels, the only other crops sown here, are not very good crops, owing to the dry summer weather, but they are fair crops. There are no complaints of injury to farm crops from insects or fungi. *Reemas D.*—27th Oct.—Wheat—Very little sown, yield about same as last year. Oats—The yield was decidedly better than last year, but a great portion has since been destroyed by rain. Barley—The yield was about 20 per cent. over last year's, but owing to rains the crop was almost entirely spoiled. Potatoes—Yield very fair, but not so good as last year's; potatoes are now blackening through rains, rather than through blight. Turnips—An average yield, though crop suffered by the early drought. Mangels—An average crop. Cabbage—A good crop. New hay—About same yield as last year, which was small, owing to early drought. Old hay—A good enough crop, but very badly saved, owing to recent wet weather. There does not appear to have been any special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Templemore D.*—1st Nov.—The harvest was abundant and plentiful, due to the unusually fine season; in the spring there was a complete absence of nightly frosts; a plentiful dew; and fine days. The farmers around here state it was more like the seasons of 30 or 40 years ago. Unfortunately the excessive and long continued rains in the autumn spoiled a good deal of grain crop, causing much loss to farmers, especially those growing large quantities of barley. I have been unable to find any special injury caused by insects or fungi. The potato blight was unusually late making its appearance and did less damage than other years. *Thurles D.*—28th Oct.—The yield of the several crops appears to be good, which is attributable to the superior land. The continuous wet weather in end of September, and during the present month (October) has had little or no effect, as the land is of a dry nature. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi.

*TIPPERARY COUNTY, S.R. Cashel D.*—1st Nov.—As a general rule the yield of the various crops has been good, and there has been no damage done by insects, fungi, &c. In some localities the hay crop is under the average, and straw short owing to the very dry weather in the spring and early summer. The potato crop is exceptionally good, as the weather suited. The other root crops, cabbage, &c., are very fair, as rain came in sufficient time. *Cappanish D.*—30th Oct.—The various crops are fairly good, but would have been much better were it not for the drought in the early part of the season, and then the heavy rains in September. None of the crops suffered from insects or fungi during the past season. On the whole I would say the crops are up to the average. *Corrib-on-Quir D.*—27th Oct.—Owing to the want of rain in the summer some of the crops were light for want of moisture, especially hay and corn. No special injury can be traced to weeds, insects or fungi beyond the usual extent. *Cashel D.*—10th Nov.—No special injury has been done to the crops this year by insects or fungi. The farmers appear to be well satisfied with the crops this year, and have made no complaints regarding injury by insects. *Clonsilla D.*—13th Nov.—There has been a good crop of potatoes, owing I think to the fine weather in the early summer, and to the fact that there was little blight. The oats crop was light, owing to the bad weather at the end of the summer, and want of rain in May. Hay was a light crop, owing to the want of rain in the early summer,

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and it was badly sowed in many places owing to the rain. The root crops were generally good. No complaints have been made with regard to insects or fungi. *Killmallock D.*—31st Oct.—The poor yield so far as good quality is concerned in hay crop, is entirely attributable to the practice of some of the farmers who allowed the hay to stand after it had ripened. The rain came on and no other opportunity was given for saving it since. The oat crop of course could not be cut sooner than August and September, and this was of course in the middle of the wet season. Barley did not fill even. Turnips and other green crops of course benefited considerably by the continuous rain with occasional excessive and damp heat. *Thyngary D.*—1st Nov.—All crops are a fairly good yield, though some slight damage has been done by the recent rains to late mowing, but there is an abundance of good hay. Oats are short in straw, but there is a good grain produce; potatoes and all other root crops good.

**WATERFORD COUNTY.** *Cappoquin D.*—15th Nov.—The crop has been on the whole very good. No cases of special injury to crops from insects or fungi has come under my notice. *Desperron D.*—2nd Nov.—Of the grain crops, wheat and oats are the principal sown, the former only in a few instances. The yield from the oat crop might be generally said to be scanty, especially in hilly or very dry soils. This was caused by the constant drought which set in subsequent to its being sown, thereby preventing its growth, with the result that in a great number of cases the stems were not six inches in length, the quality of the grain poor, and the farmer had to take it off the land, which made threshing difficult. The reverse was the case in low lying and moist soils, where as good a yield was

obtained as any had in recent years. The wheat crop having been sown in winter and early spring received sufficient moisture to enable it to withstand the constant drought which set in later in the year, and consequently the yield from this crop was in no way affected. The grain, in fact, being superior to that of other years. The yield from the various green crops has far exceeded the general expectations. In nearly all the cases late sowing had to be resorted to, in consequence of the excessive heat, failure being thereby anticipated, but the change in the weather having set in improvement in this crop was in evidence, with the result that the best yield obtained for a number of years is the one of the present year. The hay crop of both old and new meadow was a poor one, but this was nearly counterbalanced by the manner in which it was saved owing to the fine weather, which vastly improved its quality. With regard to the potato crop the opinion amongst all growers is that there has not been for years such a yield in this county, and in addition no one has been met with who saw any appearance of fungi or insects which were so destructive in past years. To sum up the yield of the various crops, the oat crop excepted, might be said to compare favourably with the best yield hitherto had. *Portlow D.*—1st Nov.—Crops are fairly good. I should say about up to the average, with the exception of hay, which is light in consequence of the dry spring. *Waterford D.*—12th Nov.—The dry weather in the beginning of the season had a very bad effect on all crops, particularly so with regard to oats; the grain is poor, and the straw very short. Mangold was a complete failure in this district owing to the constant drought. Turnips turned out pretty well. Potatoes were a good average crop, but with this exception the crops were below the average of previous years.

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**ANTRIM COUNTY.** *Antrim D.*—1st Nov.—Oats and hay have been very fair crops in this district, although they suffered very considerably from the wet season. Potatoes are in most of the divisions a very fair crop. Some injury has been done to the crop by fungi, consequent on the constant damp. Where spraying was adopted the injury is not so marked. Flax in most of the divisions has not been a good crop. The early part of the season was too dry, and the latter part too wet for it. The green crops are, on the whole, good. *Ballymena D.*—4th Nov.—Notwithstanding the damage done by the incessant rains during the end of September and early part of October, the crops of all kinds are up to the average. They would have been greatly in excess of the average had it not been for the unfavourable weather. The farmers here are very industrious, and little or no damage is done by weeds, and artificial means are instantly adopted on the first appearance of insects or fungi. I would say that about one-fourth of the potato crop and oat crop was injured by the wet. Root crops, such as turnips, &c., are very good, and the hay and flax are above the average. *Ballynancy D.*—5th Nov.—The general opinion is that the yield is not up to the average of former years, owing to the inclement weather. The potato crop, on the whole, is a poor one, and at least one-fourth of it is rotten, owing to the continuous rain during the season, and the yield is not nearly so large as last year. Oats also turned out poorly, as in many instances the crop rotted in the field after being cut, owing to the farmers being unable to remove it on account of the wet weather; straw is a fairly good crop, but much injured by the rain. The hay crop is very fair, and, as a rule, up to the average of former years, and I am informed it has not suffered so much

in proportion as other crops. Flax is a poor crop, and not yielding well; but turnips and mangolds have done exceedingly well; owing to the bad harvest the price of provisions is rising in my district. Weeds do not injure the crops in my district, as the farmers till their farms well, and keep them very free from weeds of every description. In some parts of my district in the early part of the season the flax crop was less or more injured by a small black fly, but when the wet weather set in, it (the fly) had no effect upon the crop. The farmers do not understand anything about fungi, as they are not visible to the eye. They may have been the cause of the injury to the potato crop during the latter part of harvest, but they (the farmers) cannot state definitely. *Belfast, East D.*—23rd Oct.—Potatoes, cabbage and hay are the only crops grown to any extent. Potatoes are a very good crop, but owing to recent rains, disease has already made its appearance. Cabbage is an excellent crop, so also is hay. No special injury has been done by insects, fungi, or weeds in this district. *Belfast, West D.*—22nd Oct.—The yield of the oats and potato crops was not so good as was anticipated earlier in the season. This is largely, if not wholly, attributable to the prolonged wet weather in August, September, and October. The oats crop was sown with much difficulty, much of the grain being totally lost, and what remained being of an inferior quality. About one-fourth of the potatoes are found to be blackened. The hay crop in this district was saved before the rains set in, and, although light, the quality is good. Turnips and mangold—a fair crop, but, owing to the drought in April and May, much of these crops missed, and, although several sowings were resorted to, the crop is very meagre. With reference to injurious insects and fungi, I have

been unable to obtain any information. *Belfast, N. F., D.—4th Nov.*—Only a small portion of this district is agricultural. The yield of all crops was a fair average, though the getting in of the harvest was greatly interfered with by stormy weather in August and September. *Belfast, South, D.—19th Oct.*—There is only a small portion of this district available for agriculture. The yield of the various crops is below the average on account of the heavy rains in September and October, by which the hay, oats, and potatoes were especially damaged. No special injury has been caused by insects or fungi. Gas lime and superphosphate are used as preventatives. There is no dairy industry in this district; milk comes chiefly from without the city boundary. *Belfast, West, D.—24th Nov.*—There is but very little tillage or grass land in this district. What little there is was very promising until the recent continuous rains since the early part of September, which have done considerable damage to crops of all kinds which had not been sown before that time. *Larne D.—8th Nov.*—Crops in general yielded a good return. Unfortunately, however, owing to the very severe rains which fell during greater part of harvest, the oats and potato crops suffered rather severely. The hay crop was also somewhat affected by the rains, but not to any serious extent. The crops sustained no special injury from insects or fungi. *Lisburn D.—24th Oct.*—The yield of the various crops has been a good average, but the recent heavy and continuous rains have seriously injured the oat and potato crop. Hay has also suffered, but not to so great an extent. There has been no injury to crops from insects or fungi.

**ARMAGH COUNTY.** *Armagh D.—4th Nov.*—On the whole the harvest has been up to the average in quantity, but owing to the continuous rain during the season a large portion of the hay and straw has been greatly injured in quality, and grain also has suffered considerably. The potato crop has been a large one, but from the same cause a great deal of the tubers are blighted. Spraying, wherever adopted, has done much good to this crop. The flax crop, owing to the early drought, is a very inferior crop. Green crops, such as turnips and mangolds, are a good crop. No special injury appears to have been caused by insects or fungi. *Lurgan D.—3rd Nov.*—The farmers have not had a good season. The recent stormy weather seriously affected some of the crops, especially hay, oats, and potatoes, the crops to suffer most being those sown in low-lying lands. Early hay was sown well, but second crops and old meadows suffered a good deal of damage. The oats crop was good, but just after it was out and in stocks the wet weather set in, and lasting for several weeks caused the oats to rot in the stocks, and damaged much of the straw. The farmers are now hard at work digging out their potato crops, and I am afraid it will not be a very good one. Probably one-fourth will be lost from blight, rot, &c., caused by the wet weather, &c. All other crops appear a good average. *Newry D.—2nd Nov.*—The reduction in the yield of corn, flax, and hay has been caused by the want of rain in the months of June and July, and the excess of rain in the months of September and October. The yield in potatoes and turnips, and all green crops are fairly good, as the want of rain in May, June, and July did not materially affect these crops. There has been no special injury done to the crops, &c., from insects or fungi, which has come under my observation. *Portadown D.—1st Nov.*—The yield of the crops, with the exception of the oat and potato crops, is nearly up to the average of recent years. The decrease in the yield of the oat and potato crop is due to the continued rain in August and September. There was no special injury caused to the crops by insects or fungi.

**CATYH COUNTY.** *Ballyborough.—13th Nov.*—Little or no wheat is sown. Oats.—The crop was

had owing to the dry summer, and it being too far advanced when the rain came, did not benefit much by it, and owing to the very wet harvest it is of a bad quality, not being well sown. Potatoes.—In some parts of the district there is an inferior crop owing to the blight which set in very early, also to the wet months of September and October, but in places where spraying was performed there is an excellent crop, and above the average. Sulphate of copper and lime is considered the best, and is superior to any other mixture used for spraying. Flax is a total failure owing to the dry summer, it had almost come to maturity before the rain came, and therefore it derived little benefit from it. Hay is a fair crop a little under the average. Upland was a light crop but was fairly well sown. Meadow was a fairly average crop, but owing to the wet harvest it is badly sown, and is of an indifferent quality. Turnips is an average crop, early sown suffered from drought, but late sown is a fair crop. From inquiry made I am not aware of any special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Ballymacashuff D.—1st Nov.*—There has been no special injury to the potato crop from insects, fungi, or weeds in this district, but owing to the wet weather in end of September and beginning of October a good deal of injury to this crop resulted by the tubers rotting in the ground, especially in low-lying lands where they were flooded. On the whole there will be no scarcity. Late meadow hay suffered very much from the same cause, and a good deal of it has been lost. Late oats also suffered a good deal and rotted in the stocks. Straw in many cases is bad owing to the long continued rain. *Casson D.—10th Nov.*—I have reason to believe that the farmers are on the whole satisfied that the yield of the crops this year is as good as, if not better than that of 1895, and but for the constant wet weather in August and September the returns would be above the average. Potatoes are a good crop, but in consequence of the rains the tubers rotted in the ground in some places, still the general result is satisfactory. Hay is a fairly good crop too, but some difficulty was experienced in sowing it. Flax is a bad crop as has been the case in recent years. Oats a fair crop, but, like the flax crop, suffered from drought in April and May. The failure in flax is due to a want of experience of the sort of soil suitable to this crop and to bad seed. No damage has been done by insects or fungi. *Killybegs D.—6th Nov.*—The only crops grown in considerable quantities in this district are—potatoes, corn, hay. The potato crop at one time promised to be above the average, but in the result it is much below the average, owing to the early appearance of the blight and the heavy rains of September. The corn crop was up to the average, but after being out, the continuous rain rendered it impossible to be sown properly. The consequence was that it deteriorated very much in quality, while some of the grain rotted and some sprouted again. I am informed that the meal made from the average quality of corn is very bad. The hay crop was very abundant, and no one remembers it to have been at a lower price, but it too suffered considerably from the rain. I have not heard of any special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Stewartstown D.—4th Nov.*—The fairly good yield of the hay crop, and also turnips, may be attributed to the summer being so very favourable for the growth of these crops in this mountainous district. The early part of the summer was warm and dry, by which they derived much benefit, and turnips and some other green crops, which are not much sown here, derived much benefit by the recent rain. The potatoes and oats were both producing good crops, and in the summer promised to yield well, but an early blight set in on the potato crop, and afterwards the constant rain and cold caused much of the crop to rot and thus caused the bad yield of this crop. The oats which also promised very good in the summer, the straw having attained a good average length and the

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crops large, but just as this crop appeared to fill in and ripen the rain and cold weather set in so that the crop did not fill in and ripen to maturity, as it would have done had the harvest continued dry and warm. Again, a considerable quantity of this crop remained in stacks in the field during much of the worst storm and rain, and could not be removed, thus losing much of the grain and causing a large reduction of its yield. These are the principal crops grown by the farmers in this mountainous locality. No injury was done to the crops in this district this year by insects or fungi, and some of the farmers state they have derived much benefit from the special report on insects, weeds, &c., as to their injury to crops, which was received here in the end of October, 1895.

**DOVERSHIRE COUNTY.** *Ardsley D.*—30th Oct.—Apart from climatic conditions, which are generally unfavorable in this district, bad yield in the various crops appear to be caused by weeds, not changing or selecting seed, not carrying out something like rotation of crops, not breaking in new ground, but still sowing the same crops in old worn out soil, not using lime more largely (little or none is used) on the peaty soil, and depending on the natural herbage instead of artificial grass to cover stubble land which is let out. Little or no potato spraying was carried out this year when such was most needed, and hence the yield is much less than it might have been, had as the season since August was. *Baldwinston D.*—27th Oct.—I have to report a failure of the harvest as regards potatoes, oats, and late meadow here, due entirely to the very wet weather in September and October. There was a little potato blight, but the tubers were not affected by it, and have rotted to a great extent in the ground because of the wet. Any oats that was at all late was not out in time, and hay for weeks in stacks and must have been very seriously damaged by the rain. Early meadow was heavy and well sward, but late meadows are very badly sward, some of the hay being nothing but dung. Flax was a good crop, so also the cabbages. Wheat is but little grown. I have no remarks to make as regards insects, fungi, or weeds. *Buxton D.*—29th Oct.—The bad weather has affected oats, hay and potatoes, in fact all the crops generally. I have never known such a bad year owing to the rain. I hear old people say that there has not been such a bad year for fifty years. *Dunsmuir D.*—10th Nov.—The exceptionally wet harvest had a bad effect on crops of all kinds. The blight appeared early in potatoes, and the wet weather exceeding was very injurious. Many of the tubers are small, many of them rotten, and the crop altogether is below the average. Oats were light owing to dry weather when harvesting, then the unfavorable harvest weather prevented the crop being properly sward. It got a lot of rain in stacks and more in stacks. Much of it is besting in stacks and has to be put out again. Similar remarks apply in modified degree to other cereals. Hay is light owing to early dry season. Turnips, cabbages, and grass fair average. *Dunlop D.*—2nd Nov.—Potatoes are not so good as last year owing to the blight having set in earlier than usual, and in addition to this there was damage done to this class of crop by high winds in the month of July last. Hay is bad owing to the fact that it is not properly cultivated, inasmuch as the farmers do not sow hayseed. The other crops are about the same as usual. The head here being much exposed and near the sea, insects or fungi do little or no harm to crops. *Letterkenny D.*—26th Oct.—The yield of the several crops raised in this district is below the average of former years owing to the early drought and very wet harvest. About one-third of the oat crop is greatly damaged owing to the continual rain during month of September, in which it could not be properly sward. This equally applies to late hay crop in low-lying lands, which is greatly damaged owing

to the same cause. As regards potatoes the yield is not near so good as in former years, the blight having set in early, owing to a great extent to the very wet season. The yield of the turnip crop is better than in former years, this remark also applies to green crops. No special injury done to crops by insects or fungi. *Meville D.*—2nd Nov.—The oats and potato crops have turned out badly this year in consequence of the continuous rains. Both these crops will not come up to more than about half the yield of last year. The only other crops are turnips and cabbage, which appear very healthy and promise a very good yield. *Rapport D.*—3rd Nov.—The bad yield of potatoes is due to the heavy wet weather of October. Oats also suffered greatly from the same cause. *Rathfriland D.*—27th Nov.—The crops are, with the exception of potatoes and oats, fairly good. The potato crop is yielding very badly, averages about half what it did last year. The wet season and early blight have ruined the potato. The oat crop, owing to the wet harvest, is very badly sward. In some places it remains in a half-sown state out in the field yet. No injury has been done to any crop in this district from insects, or fungi, or weeds.

**DOWNS COUNTY.** *Ambridge D.*—5th Nov.—There has been a fairly average yield of crops this season. Owing to the wet September oats have been considerably damaged, though areas yet there is a fair yield. Other crops good all round. No special injury done to crops by insects or fungi. *Deerpark D.*—11th Nov.—Wheat, this crop turned out a fair average yield, attributable to the mildness of the winter of 1895 and beginning of 1896. Oats turned out a good crop, attributed to showers of rain in month of July when crop was shooting. Late oats diseased in stacks from rain, but on the whole a fair average crop. Barley, very little sown in district; what was sown was a fair average crop. Beans and peas, little sown, except in gardens; fair crop. Potatoes turned out a good crop and good for use, attributed to dry weather in month of June, and then showers of rain in July. The crop, however, has suffered from blight, attributed to wet weather in August and September. Still a good average crop. Turnips turned out good, attributed to showers in July, and then some dry weather, during which farmers got the ground cleaned, &c. Cabbage, a good yield, attributed to the showers of rain in month of July. Vetches and rape, a good yield, attributed to the mildness of the winter of 1895 and beginning of 1896. Flax turned out a bad crop and bad yield, attributed to the dry weather in months of May and June. Hay turned out rather light owing to the dry weather in months of May and June, but afterwards was good, which compensated to a degree for the light crop of hay. Pasture good, attributed to showers in July and August, &c. As to insects and fungi, very little damage was done to crops by insects during past season, but a great deal of damage was done to potatoes by fungi, brought on by wet weather in August and September. To prevent fungi several of the farmers intended spraying their crop of potatoes, but the wet weather in August prevented their doing so. *Neesham D.*—1st Nov.—The flax crop suffered much owing to the want of rain in the early part of the summer, and a good deal of damage was done to the grain crop from the wet harvest. All root crops produced a fair average in this district. No injury has been caused to crops by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Rathfriland D.*—1st Nov.—The yield of flax is bad, and is attributed to bad seed and dry weather in month of May last. Oats bad, owing to dry spring and wet harvest. Potatoes, turnips, and mangel-wurzel good, the seasons being favourable to these crops. There is no special injury done to crops from insects or fungi during past season so far as I can learn.



**FERRISBURGH COUNTY.** *Barryscroghilly D.*—30th Nov.—The crops are estimated to be a poor yield. Owing to the excessive rainfall a great quantity of the hay was not saved, neither could the oats be removed from the field in time. The potatoes are rotting in the ground. These crops promised to be abundant before the rain began. I beg to add that there has been no special injury to the crops from insects or fungi during the past season. *Smithfield D.*—7th Nov.—The produce of the several crops was up to the average, except potatoes, oats and hay, which were all more or less injured by the prevailing moist weather, especially the first named. Hay in the low-lying land which remained in cock was damaged by the late floods. Any injury to crops from fungi or insects was not noticeable. *Keat D.*—25th Oct.—The crops are, generally speaking, fairly good. The potato was excellent. Flax good, not much sown. Oat crop which promised well in the beginning of the season was damaged materially by the constant rain. Turnips, very good. Wheat, good. Mangold wurzel, good. Cabbage, excellent. There was a good return of hay, and in general no complaints from the farmers. *Eleashee D.*—9th Nov.—There is nothing of interest to be pointed to with regard to the good or bad yield in any particular crop, as in all instances in this district the yield has been an average one. There has been no special injury done by insects or fungi.

**LENDONDERRY COUNTY.** *Calverine D.*—1st Nov.—The principal crops grown are oats and barley. The oat crop, on the whole, was a heavier crop than last year, a good portion of it was secured before the wet and stormy weather set in, but there was also a considerable portion more or less damaged by the weather, however, I was much surprised to find that the crop did not suffer much more than it did, and I have not heard of any farmer who entirely lost any portion of the crop. The yield of grain is in most cases very good, and appreciably better than last year. Barley was a very fair crop, and was all secured before the bad weather. The yield of grain was good, but the quality was, I think, not up to that of last year, owing to want of sunshine and heat when it was ripening. The flax crop this year was fully heavier than last year, but the quality may be slightly inferior in most cases. The potato crop is undoubtedly much less than last year, which was an extraordinary one for that crop, still I am quite satisfied that the crop is a fairly average one. In some portions of the district, Fintona sub-district for instance, I believe it is as good as last year, and in Omeleek sub-district the crop is nearly as good as last year. If it were not for the very wet weather in August, September, and October the crop would have been exceptionally good. Turnips and mangolds are an average crop. There are some few minims in these crops. Cabbage is a very good crop, but is not largely sown. Carrots, pease, and all other green crops are good, but see only sown in small patches. No other crops are grown beyond a few small patches of rye, too small to be considered. The hay crop was the best there has been for many years, and was all exceptionally well sown. Grass in the earlier part of the season was not very good, but on the whole it has been about as good a season for grass as could be wished for, and the cattle are in very good condition. I have not heard of any special injury having been done to crops by insects or fungi, and most of the land in the district is well tilled, and weeding is attended to. *Lendonderry D.*—30th Oct.—Generally the various crops gave a good average yield, but owing to the continued wet weather since August the potato crop has deteriorated badly, as in some parts the blight came upon them early and lots of them have become rotten. The oats too owing to the same cause have been materially damaged. Previous to the rain the harvest looked very favourably. I beg to add that no special injury has been done to the

crops in this district from insects or fungi during the past season. *Londonderry D.*—26th Oct.—The crops with the exception of the potato and the corn crops are quite up to the average of former years. The poor yield in potato and corn-crops is attributable to the almost continuous wet weather in the latter part of August and during past and present month. I cannot ascertain that any of the crops in this district have been specially injuriously affected by insects or fungi during the present season. *Megheraile D.*—27th Nov.—I believe the cause of the bad crops is or was the continued wet weather during the month of September last. There are no insects or fungi in this district.

**MONAGHAN COUNTY.** *Carriemacross D.*—1st Nov.—The hay crop was light owing to the dry weather in May and June. The flax crop was bad owing to similar reason. The other crops are up to the average of other years. A good deal of damage was done to the oat crop during the saving by the wet weather, the "later" districts having suffered the worst. The potato crop has not been damaged to any considerable extent by blight, only in patches of small extent was any damage done by fungi. The crops (save flax) would have been an average yield except for the dry weather in May and June and the very wet harvest. *Glenties D.*—3rd Nov.—The various crops before the recent severe wet weather set in, promised well, but the wet weather greatly damaged the hay, oat and potato crops. The upland hay was well saved, but the late cutting (especially in low-lying lands) was damaged by the rain. It is estimated that one-half the potato crop is diseased. The oat crop also suffered from the bad weather. No special injury from insects or fungi occurred so far as I am aware. *Monaghan D.*—30th Oct.—The rates of produce for the several electoral divisions of this district are considered fairly middling. The dry weather in the early part of the summer was not favourable, and then the great wet in September did considerable damage. No considerable damage has been done by insects or fungi to the crops.

**TYRONE COUNTY.** *Asphacloy D.*—3rd Nov.—Owing to the dry weather of May and June the flax (the staple crop of the district) has been a very inferior crop. The potatoes have been seriously damaged by the late rains, and altogether may be considered slightly below an average crop. Around Fintona, however, they are very inferior and never promised well, owing, it is said, to early winds. All green crops have been decidedly good. Corn and hay were good; but the late rains have inflicted very serious damage. Around Benbulbin, however, the corn is said now to have been a successful crop, probably owing to specially good soil and consequently early harvest. No damage done by insects or fungi. *Creatstown D.*—1st Nov.—The various crops are set as good as in former years. The flax crop suffered considerably from drought in the early part of the season which is the prime cause of its failure this year. The oats offered to be a satisfactory crop, but in consequence of the wet harvest weather the farmers were unable to get the crops gathered and it was put up before it was dry, then it heaved in the stacks, which had the effect of injuring the grain. The potato crop offered well, but during the recent wet weather the disease has made its appearance very extensively. Turnips and other green crops are fair. A large quantity of hay is still in the fields and is in a poor state. As far as can be ascertained no special damage has been caused by insects more than is usually expected. *Droghamore D.*—1st Nov.—The low average rates of produce are due to the dry early summer followed by incessant wet and cold which stopped growth, and prevented the ingathering of the harvest till the middle of October. The potatoes have suffered most severely and have in many places rotted in the ground; in the Droghamore sub-district the

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majority of the farmers have used the solution (copper sulphate and lime) and to this they attribute the unusually large yield. The flax crop is very poor, and this is, I believe, entirely attributable to the weather. *Newtownswart D.*—12th Nov.—The bad yield of the oat crop is attributable to the very severe wet weather which set in early in the harvest, before much of the crop was reaped, and having to remain out for a long time a large amount of the grain was lost. Owing to blight setting in early on the potato crop, and the severe wet harvest, this crop has not turned out well, a great number of the tubers being diseased and others very soft. The other crops sown have been fairly good. No special injury is reported from any part of the district from insects or fungi. *Omagh D.*—1st Nov.—All crops, with the exception of flax, which gave only a moderate yield owing to the early drought, were exceptionally good this year. The good yield is said to be mainly due to the fine mild winter and early warm spring and summer. The hay crop

was particularly fine, as was also the oat crop, but nearly one-third of this latter suffered much injury owing to the weather which set in before the end of harvest. The potato crop gave excellent yield but has suffered much by the heavy rains in August and September. No harm seems to have been done by insects or fungi. The turnip and mangold crops are excellent. *Strabane D.*—4th Nov.—In the early part of the year the harvest prospects were very good. The hay, flax, and turnip crops are good and fully up to the average. Owing to the severe weather in August, September, and October, the oats in many places were badly saved, and the crop is much under average. The wet weather has also seriously injured the potato crop. I beg to report that no special injury is traceable to insects or fungi. In some parts blight appeared among the potatoes, but not to any great extent. If it had not been for the rain an abundant harvest would have been obtained in all crops.

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*GALWAY COUNTY.* *Athlery D.*—8th Nov.—The rates of produce in some parts of the district would have been much better but for the very wet harvest, and the late grain crops, and hay suffered much damage in consequence of continuous rain. No special injury to crops reported from insects, &c. *Ballinasloe D.*—11th Nov.—No injury caused to crops by insects or fungi. The crops were as a rule free from weeds and no injury was caused thereby. Potatoes are a fair average crop, about one-fourth of them are rotten, caused by the heavy rains in September, the general price in local market is 3d. per stone. The oat crop is only middling, owing to damage done it by heavy rain in harvest and the difficulty experienced in saving it. The early hay crop was good, but the late crop was much damaged, almost half of it lost owing to bad weather at mowing time. Turnip crop fair. Mangold crop fair. All other crops not mentioned above fairly good. *Clifford D.*—1th Nov.—The crops on the whole were quite up to the average this year. The drought in May and June made the crops lighter than they would otherwise have been. The potatoes suffered a good deal from blight and rain, about one-quarter of the whole crop being destroyed. Mangolds and turnips a first-rate crop. In the early part of the year maggots did a good deal of harm by cutting them just below the surface, during May and June. In July they had to re-cut on account of the way they were cut. Since then they have done well. Swede turnips only were affected. *Clonsilla D.*—12th Nov.—The crops are well up to the average except the potato crop, which is much inferior both in quantity and quality, especially in the electoral divisions of Ovenshilla and Ross, to the yields of recent years. Except as above the crops have not suffered in any way from insects or fungi. *Dunmore D.*—4th Nov.—The bad yield of the various crops may be attributed to the very wet weather in harvest time. It cannot be ascertained that the crops suffered from insects or fungi during the past season, and the report referred to was useful when instituting inquiries. *Galway D.*—5th Nov.—There has been a good yield in the crops on the whole. The potato and hay crops however were somewhat under the average, chiefly owing to the bad weather which set in towards the close of the summer months, which prevented those crops from being properly sown and secured. A small proportion of the potato crop has also been injuriously affected by the blight. None of the crops have received any special injury from insects or fungi. *Gort D.*—6th Nov.—The crops suffered a good deal from the prolonged drought in the early summer. Potatoes and cereals, however, would have been a fair average crop

but for the continuous rains of August and September. I find that on the sea coast and elsewhere where mowers was used as manure, there is a much larger proportion of black or diseased potatoes than where other manures were used. The blight would have done but little damage had it not been followed by so much rain. Insects or fungi do not appear to have caused any exceptional damage this year. *Loughrea D.*—31st Oct.—All cereal crops show a deficiency in quantity and quality, owing to prolonged drought in the summer months. Potatoes have done very well, being nearly mature when the blight set in. The injury from blight will hardly exceed one-fourth. All other crops, turnips, &c., have done much better than was expected, late sowings particularly having got favourable weather in good time. Fairly good crops can be seen where total failure was considered almost certain. With regard to meadows, the early kinds have been light, and fully one-fourth of the later seriously injured by the extremely wet harvest months. It is almost certain that a good deal of old meadow will not be cut at all this season. No special injury to crops has been experienced during the past season from insects, fungi, or weeds. *Maynough D.*—2nd Nov.—I have no special observations to offer as to the nature of good or bad yield of the various crops. The wet weather injured the potato and other crops to a large extent. *Oughterard D.*—27th Oct.—The decrease in the potato crops due to the early appearance of blight consequent on the wet weather. The other crops call for no particular notice. *Perturra D.*—25th Oct.—The crops of hay, oats and barley have been seriously injured by the continuous bad weather which has prevailed here since 15th August. The potato crop also suffered seriously but not to the same extent. Insects or fungi have not appeared. *Roundstone D.*—9th Nov.—The condition of the crops in this district, as regards the average produce, may be considered as follows:—Potato crop—A fair average supply, but the produce would have been 25 per cent. more had not the rot, consequent on the disease brought on by heavy rain, set in so early. Oats, barley, and rye—A fair average crop, but lost about 5 per cent. of produce, owing to the bad weather smothering it about a good deal before being cut and taken into haggard. Meadow—A very fair average crop owing to damp weather. Turnips—Same remarks as for meadow. Cabbage—A good crop. The foregoing are the principal crops grown in district. *Spiddal D.*—31st Oct.—The low rates of produce are attributable to unfavourable weather during almost the entire season. The potato blight made its appearance here much earlier than usual and caused serious injury.

This is the principal crop and the chief support of the people. Seed time for mangolds and turnips was a period of drought, and they came up only after a long time, and they missed in many places. *Turnip D.*—11th Nov.—The various crops in the several electoral divisions for present year gave a fair average yield. The grain and potato crops were in growth beyond the average, but were in a good many parts of the district considerably damaged by the heavy rains in August and September. No very material injury was caused by insects or fungi. *Woodford D.*—4th Nov.—The potato crop may be regarded as a comparatively fair one, having regard to the very unpropitious weather. Roughly speaking the Shannon side of the district may in this respect be regarded as in a considerably better position than the Gart or western side. Wheat is little grown, but where it is, is a fair crop. Oats is a fair crop throughout the district. In general, turnips are a fair crop, but in several instances there has been a complete failure. Hay is generally a light crop as result of early dry weather, but on the other hand late meadows on low-lying land have suffered severely and in many cases have been completely ruined. Cabbages, a good crop. In a few cases turnips have been injured by the "green fly," but not to any marked extent. No injury from fungi has been reported.

**LEITCH COUNTY.** *Ballinacorney D.*—11th Nov.—The potato crop has been below the average owing to the wetness of the season. The oat crop also was not up to the average, the weather being very unfavourable for sowing it. The hay crop was an excellent one, the weather being very favourable while it was being sown. These are the only crops grown generally. *Corribbeg-Shannon D.*—1st Nov.—As regards the different crops, the yield is generally good. Potatoes.—This crop generally is not quite so good as last year, owing to the blight setting in early in July, and the harvest being very wet a good many rotted in old tillage land, and except in a few places spraying was not resorted to. Oats.—This is a good crop, and up to the average; the late oats in the mountain portion of this district was much injured by the almost continual rain here in September. Hay.—The hay crop was generally good, as it was almost all cut and sowed before the wet weather set in. Rye.—This was a very fair crop. Turnips and mangold warts.—Both these crops are very good, owing to the moist summer and harvest. There was no injury to crops by insects. *Drumohaire D.*—2nd Nov.—The chief crops grown are hay, oats, and potatoes. Hay is an abundant crop, owing to the favourable weather in spring, but late meadows were very injuriously affected by the continued wet weather during the months of August, September, and October. On many farms the hay is still unswayed on the land, and a considerable quantity of it is useless. The oats crop was also considerably damaged by the rain. Potatoes are being dug at present. This crop is also a partial failure, owing to the "blight" having set in early in the season. In many places the tubers are rotten in the ground. Other root crops are good, but are not cultivated to any great extent. No special injury was done by insects or fungi. *Monaghan D.*—12th Nov.—The bad yields of the potato, oats, and hay crops are owing to the extremely wet weather in August, September, and October. In the month of July the potato crop suffered slightly from blight, but not to any serious extent. The crops suffered no injury from insects or fungi. *Moyle D.*—51st Oct.—The potato crop, which would otherwise have been a fine one, has been much injured by wet weather; one-fourth of the crop has been destroyed, but fortunately the fact that the crop was unusually large has to some extent counterbalanced the loss. Grain crops have also suffered from the same cause to the extent of about five per cent. Hay was good both in quantity and quality. There are the only crops which call for remarks in this district

except turnips and mangolds, which are a good average crop. The crops have not suffered from insects or fungi.

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**MAYO COUNTY.** *Ballinaderreen D.*—24th Oct.—The bad yield of the potato crop was caused by the wet season, and the early appearance of the blight before the tubers were fully matured. The bad yield of the oats crop is attributed to the great drought in the month of May, and to the great rain in the months of August and September, the crop did not ripen properly, and was badly sown. The hay crop is fairly good, but some of it was badly sown in consequence of the wet season. The other crops are up to the average of former years. No injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Ballisodare D.*—30th Oct.—Up till the middle of August the promise of crops was very good, but they have been very seriously injured by the continuous rainfall during the entire of last and the present month, and consequently neither the hay, oat, or potato crop will be anything like an average one. The harvest being very late here has rendered matters all the worse. *Ballisodare D.*—1st Nov.—The bad yield of potato crop may be attributed to the very wet weather which prevailed in this neighbourhood during the harvest months. The late hay crop was also much damaged by the rain. In some places a considerable quantity of it was rendered unfit for feeding purposes. The same cause to some extent affected the oats, which, though abundant, is not of the best quality. All the other crops are fairly up to the average. *Belmullet D.*—11th Nov.—The bad yield of the potato crop is due in this district to the primitive mode of agriculture, and to heavy rainfall of September and October. The oat crop is also very poor for same reasons. Spraying was not carried out even by the few who possess the necessary instruments, and the Congested Districts Board did not carry out any experiments with the sprayer this year either. *Carrifore D.*—1st Nov.—Oats and hay suffered considerably from the heavy rains during the autumn, both as to quality and the difficulty of sowing. Oats suffered too from what is known as "smut," turnips were in some few localities attacked by worms called grubs, and potatoes also in a certain locality by peculiar worms, white in colour with red heads. The blight, which set in unusually early, and the continuous rain have been very destructive to the potato crop. Wherever potatoes were properly sprayed the result was highly satisfactory. *Clonsilla D.*—26th Oct.—The average produce of the various crops grown is fairly good, except the potato and hay crops. The failure in the former has been caused by the early blight and wet season, the latter cause is also responsible for the bad yield of the hay crop. Oats suffered slightly owing to the wet season, the people being unable to reap and gather it in, but the crop of straw is very heavy. In two localities turnips suffered slightly from a disease popularly known as "finger and toe," and being attacked in the roots by a small white worm, but these were only isolated cases, which caused no serious damage. *Neaport D.*—25th Oct.—The potato crop is a very poor one. It promised well in the commencement of the season, but in consequence of the blight and the continual wet weather for the last two months, one-third of the tubers have become decayed, and unfit for food. Oats was a good crop, but a large quantity of it was damaged, owing to the constant rain and high winds. Rye was a good crop also, but was similarly damaged. The early hay was good and well sown. The late meadows were very heavy, but it was impossible to get hay properly sown in consequence of the wet weather. In some instances they were not cut at all. Turnips, mangolds, and cabbages are very fair crops. There was no injury done to any crops by insects or fungi. *Swinsford D.*—5th Nov.—All the crops this year seem to have been below the average. This is, especially, the case with potatoes, oats, and hay, which have done very badly, but the observation does

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not apply with equal force to turneps, cabbage, and man-gold crops, which would not be so injuriously affected by the wet weather which has prevailed as the first named. The failure in potatoes is, of course, chiefly due to the appearance of blight. The crop might, however, have been a more fruitful one, but that in various ways was assisted by the circumstances attending the sowing and care of the early potatoes. It appears that they were generally sown about three weeks before any manure was applied. At that time dry warm weather prevailed, and as a result, when manure came to be applied, the ground was parched, and thus not fit for its reception. Another cause assisting the above mentioned influence in inducing a failure of the potato crop is, that the farmers seldom change their seed or give a rest to the ground which receives it. The oat crop promised fully well at first, though retarded by the long drought in the early part of the year. It was much improved by the rain until, owing to the continuance of rain and cold, it could not be gathered at the proper time; and, as a result, became "smutty" and poor. Besides this, a kind of blight seems to have affected the crop, a fact for which, owing to its exceptional nature, I have not been able to obtain any satisfactory explanation. The dry weather of the early summer was the cause of a light crop of early hay. Old meadow hay would have done better but for the continuous wet weather at the time when it should have been reaped. Very little harm seems to have been done by fungi or insects. *Westport D.*—6th Nov.—The early part of the season, including the time for preparation of ground and seeding time was rather favourable to agricultural operations, and up to the middle of July there was great promise that all crops would be at least a full average. The latter end of the season, however, was very wet, and the temperature so low as to retard the maturity of all crops. Grain crops suffered much by being thrashed by gales. The potato which was free from disease fell a victim to the cold and damp, and from thirty-five to fifty per cent. was lost. In two or three cases in which spraying was used there was scarcely a diseased potato. In my opinion the spraying is commenced too late, i.e., it is delayed until the time at which the disease is expected to appear. One farmer anticipated this period by three weeks, and the result has been a complete success. As to weeds, fungi, and insects, I cannot point to special damage done by these pests, except in the case of cabbage, which was riddled by caterpillars, to prevent which the surface soil of ground which has been infested should be turned down to a depth of six inches, at which depth the chrysalis of the butterfly cannot rise to reproduce itself. The depth of tillage is generally too shallow, and the firming is very slowly, weeds being allowed to seed and exhaust the soil. It would be well if prices could be given for clean farming in the worst localities to induce the people to improve on the ways of their fathers.

**ROSCOMMON COUNTY.** *Athlone D.*—1st Nov.—The potato crop is fairly good, they are now being dug out. There are some diseased, yet, not to any appreciable extent. Early sowing this year turned out very well, as the spring was rather mild, but farmers do not wish to sow too early, fearing that the usual June frosts might injure the crop. In comparison with other years, the oat crop is up to the average. Turnips and mangolds all round good. Being sown rather late, the season of insects had passed over. They would have been better were it not that the heavy rain and hail showers affected the young plants. In order to have the largest possible return of hay this crop was not cut early. It was expected that the month of September, like last year, would have been dry for cutting, but the farmers were disappointed, it rained almost continuously during the entire month; as it is, some of it is badly saved, but where advantage was taken of the dry weather in the early

part of the season, even though the return is rather light, still it is of good quality. No special injury to any crops from insects or fungi. *Boyle D.*—1st Nov.—No crop gave extra yield this year. The reasons for any deficiency were the late spring, dry summer, very wet harvest, and the prevalence of the potato blight. There has been no special injury done to crops by insects or fungi. *Castleknock D.*—9th Nov.—The harvest on the whole is somewhat below the average. It promised very well up to the end of August, and the early hay and cereal crops sown before end of that month are very good. But in a large portion of this district, the majority of the meadows were cut late, and the oats crop was not cut down before first week in September, and these crops suffered very much from the broken weather that set in after first week in September, and most of the hay and oats thus cut down remained in the fields in cools and stacks for over a month, exposed to the excessive rain that ensued. A good deal of the hay was injured, and the oats and other cereals were actually sprouting in the stacks before they could be gathered in. The potato crop in high clay had suffered most. Where Strawtonite was used the crop is 25 per cent. better than where not used, and the result is that the crop in general, which promised excellently at one time, is about 50 per cent. below last year's crop. Green crops are doing well, and a good deal of the turnip crop is now pulled, the roots being good and sound. Same remark applies to mangolds. *Recessmore D.*—1st Nov.—There was an excellent yield in all crops grown this year, except early hay. Before harvest, however, heavy and continuous rain fell, with result that most of the late hay deteriorated largely in quality; that oats did not fully harden; and that potatoes were reduced by one-fourth owing to blight. Turnips, however, have done well. Pasture is the other general industry, and farmers found no fault with the aftergraze. *Strathmore D.*—22nd Oct.—The yield of potatoes is not so good as last year's, owing to the very heavy rains in the latter part of the season, which injured the growth at the roots, and caused the tubers to get black and bad. This is especially the case in uplands. The oats crop is a fair average, but it was much damaged by the heavy rains. In some cases the crop was flooded in places near the river Shannon. Hay also was greatly damaged by the rains and floods. A great deal of it has gone bad throughout this district, as the farmers found it impossible to get it saved owing to the bad weather. Turnips and mangolds are very good, the rain in the end of the season having done them much good. These are the principal crops grown. No damage has been done by insects, &c.

**SLEICO COUNTY.** *Ballymore D.*—2nd Nov.—Agriculture is not carried on to a very large extent. The principal crops are oats, potatoes, and hay. Towards the end of summer and beginning of autumn the crops looked very well and promising, but, September and October having turned out so very wet and unfavourable for harvesting operations, there is a considerable falling off in the yield of the crops I have mentioned. No special injury, so far as I can learn, has been done to the crops from insects or fungi. *Collooney D.*—12th Nov.—Notwithstanding the very bad weather we had during the months of September and October last, the yield of the various crops is fairly good all round. Now that the greater part of the potato crop has been gathered in, it is found that although falling far short of last year's return, still matters are not as bad as it was expected they would be, and a very fair crop of good potatoes has been got together. The oats crop which is largely green, suffered considerably from the bad weather, as also did late meadows; but the quantity and quality of early meadows was very good, and the yield is better—all things considered—than it has been during the past few years, as the season was very favourable for good

growth. All the other crops are fairly good all round. So far as careful inquiry through the district has gone I cannot find that any special injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi during the season. *Early D.*—13th Nov.—There is a bad yield of potatoes this year. The cause of the failure is, the blight fell on the crop early in the season before tubers had time to be fully grown in the ground. This, with the almost incessant rainfall in the months of August, September, and October, seriously damaged the potato crop both as to yield and quality. The oat crop is also bad, it was full of smut and beaten down on the ground by the rain and storm, and badly injured, and the yield is far below last year's, the straw being almost useless except for bedding. New meadows which were cut down early are good, but the old meadows are nearly useless as they could not be got mowed; owing to the constant rain during the harvest some of it is lying out in the fields yet and useless for anything except bedding. The barley crop is fair, all of it that is sown, but was much injured by the rain also. Other green

crops, turnips, mangolds, cabbages, &c., are a fair average crop. The principal cause of injury to crops in this district was the blight and the continuous rain and storm which prevailed in August, September, and October. No special injury to crops has been caused in this district from insects, fungi, or weeds. There is a very good system of agriculture carried on. *Mid D.*—2nd Nov.—Of the crops principally cultivated, the potato has been seriously injured by the exceptionally wet season which we have had this year and reduced to close on half what it might have been under more favourable circumstances. For the same reason the hay and oat crops have been seriously damaged. Wheat is little grown. The other green crops where grown, not being subject so much to the influence of wet weather, are fair average crops. No special injury has been done to the crops during the past season through the action of insects or fungi. *Poltercurry D.*—6th Nov.—The bad yield of potatoes, oats, and hay this year is due to potato blight and wet harvest.

PREVIOUS OF  
CONTINUED

DUBLIN CASTLE,

4th January, 1897.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Tables showing the Extent in Statute Acres and the Produce of the Crops for the Year 1896.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. HARREL.

The Registrar-General,

Charlemont House,

Rutland Square.